REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

Issue 106 1986

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DX LISTENING DIGEST

Now there's another publication the same size as RIB with lots more information about shortwave, and DX listening on other bands too. DXLD concentrates on station news, schedules, DX loggings by country with a cross reference by frequency, plus ENJOYING RADIO, edited by David Newkirk--a technical/philosophical forum. Demand was so great for DXLD from the outset that Issues 1 and 2 are already out of print! Recent subscribers must wait for Issue 3, which contrary to what you may have expected, will be published shortly after RIB-106, rather than before. Don't miss out on extensive listening information which appears in DXLD but not in RIB, with its emphasis on programming and opinion. Subscriptions to DXLD are one dollar less than RIB in all cases (see back cover), e.g. $17 by first class in North America; also brought to you by Glenn Hauser, Box 490756, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33349.

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1985 REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING SURVEY

Program Listening Ratings, compiled by Dr Kim Andrew Elliott

During the spring of 1985, 500 randomly-selected US subscribers to RIB were sent questionnaires asking about their shortwave broadcast listening habits and preferences. The questionnaires were returned by 305 subscribers. The table below indicates the percentage of respondents who listen to each edition of shortwave broadcast programs. For example, 38.0% listen each week to the weekly SWL DIGEST on RCI, while 29.9% listen each day to the daily WORLD NEWS on the BBC. Programs not listened to at least once a month by at least three respondents are not included. [This is a preliminary report; much more detailed survey results should be completed and published in the next few months -gh]

38.0	SWL DIGEST R Canada Intl	1.8	DX CORNER Kol Israel
29.9	WORLD NEWS BBC	1.8	MONITOR BBC
29.5	WORLD OF RADIO WRNO	1.8	NEWS Kol Israel
29.1	MEDIA NETWORK R Netherlands	1.7	AUSTRALIA TONIGHT R Australia
16.4	SHORTWAVE MERRY-GO-ROUND Swiss R Intl	1.7	DOCUMENTARY R Netherlands
15.6	LETTER FROM AMERICA BBC	1.7	MICROPHONE ON EUROPE Deutsche Welle
11.6	HAPPY STATION R Netherlands	1.7	TOURING RSA R RSA
9.5	WAVEGUIDE BBC	1.6	AUSTRALIAN INVENTOR R Australia
9.2	DX PARTY LINE HCJB	1.6	CALLING ALL LISTENERS Kol Israel
8.5	SWEDEN CALLING DX'ERS R Sweden Intl	1.6	COMPASS NORTH R Finland
8.0	SUNDAY MORNING Canadian B.C.	1.6	MUSIC FROM CHINA R Beijing
7.8	RADIO NEWSREEL BBC	1.6	PLEASURE'S YOURS BBC
7.2	LETTERBOX BBC	1.6	SATURDAY SPECIAL BBC
7.0	TWENTY FOUR HOURS BBC	1.5	MUSIC USA (JAZZ) VOA
6.3	MOSCOW MAILBAG R Moscow	1.5	NEWS Deutsche Welle
6.2	AS IT HAPPENS Canadian B.C.	1.5	NORWAY THIS WEEK R Norway Intl
6.1	TALKBACK R Australia	1.5	REPORT TO THE AMERICAS VOA
5.5	LISTENERS' CORNER R Canada Intl	1.5	NEWS Swiss Radio Intl
5.3	NEWS R Australia	1.4	YOU ASKED FOR IT R Australia
5.1	SHORTWAVE FEEDBACK R Netherlands	1.3	GOOD BOOKS BBC
4.9	WORLD TODAY BBC	1.3	SARAH AND COMPANY BBC
4.6	NEWS Voice of America	1.2	CONCERT HALL BBC
4.1	NEWSDESK BBC	1.2	SCIENCE IN ACTION BBC
3.9	PLAY OF THE WEEK BBC	1.1	CULTURE IN CHINA R Beijing
3.7	NEWS R Canada Intl/CBC	1.1	JAZZ 30 WRNO
3.7	OUTLOOK BBC	1.1	MAILBOX Deutsche Welle
3.6	BRAIN OF BRITAIN BBC	1.1	NEWS R France Intl
3.5	RCI JOURNAL R Canada Intl	1.1	PASSPORT HCJB
3.2	FINANCIAL NEWS BBC	1.1	SPORTS Armed Forces R
3.2	NEWS (from US networks) Armed Forces R	1.1	TOP TWENTY BBC
3.2	WORLD AT SIX Canadian B.C.	1.0	BRITISH PRESS REVIEW BBC
3.0	GREAT SATURDAY GRAPEVINE Swiss R Intl	1.0	BUSINESS MATTERS BBC
2.9	RADIO CLUB AMERICA Spanish Foreign R	1.0	JOLLY GOOD SHOW BBC
2.7	GERMANY TODAY Deutsche Welle	1.0	MUSIC TIME IN AFRICA VOA
2.6	DATELINE Swiss Radio Intl	1.0	MY MUSIC BBC
2.6	FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT BBC	1.0	NEWS R RSA
2.6	MY WORD BBC	1.0	PARIS CALLING AFRICA R France Intl
2.6	SHORTWAVE PANORAMA Austrian R	0.9	BOOK CHOICE BBC
2.5	DX CORNER R RSA (South Africa)	0.9	CLASSICAL RECORD REVIEW BBC
2.5	NEWS R Netherlands	0.9	LETTER FROM LONDON BBC
2.5	REPORT FROM ASIA R Australia	0.9	NEWS R Havana
2.5	SHORT STORY BBC	0.9	NEWS Voice of Nicaragua
2.3	NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN BBC	0.9	NEWSLINE R Netherlands
2.3	QUIRKS AND QUARKS Canadian B.C.	0.9	POSNER'S DAILY TALK R Moscow
2.2	MERIDIAN BBC	0.8	CANADA A LA CARTE R Canada Intl
2.2	NEW IDEAS BBC	0.8	DISCOVERY BBC
2.2	RADIO WORLD Belgian R.	0.8	FROM THE LAND OF MUSIC R Havana
2.1	FOUR CORNERS R Australia	0.8	JOHN PEEL BBC
2.1	WORLDWIDE SHORTWAVE SPECTRUM VOA	0.8	SPORTS ROUNDUP BBC
2.0	P.O. BOX 4556 R. RSA	0.7	ASSIGNMENT BBC
1.9	ANYTHING GOES BBC	0.7	COMMENTARY BBC
1.9	DUTCH BY RADIO R Netherlands	0.7	LETTERS TO THE EDITOR R Australia
1.9	JAZZ FOR THE ASKING BBC	0.7	MORNING EDITION Armed Forces R
1.9	LISTENERS' LETTERBOX R Beijing	0.7	MUSIK Deutsche Welle

[continued on p. 39]

-via FBIS
edited by
Robert Horvitz

F R A N C E (Durriyah 'awni, Al-Ra'y Al-'Amn, Kuwait, 18 July 85) Paris - Europe's increasing need for self-expression and communicating with others free from state control, and the great technological development that has occurred in the audio means of expression have led to a revolution in the world of direct broadcasting in many European countries, a cultural ferment across the airwaves, and a step along the long road of dialogue among cultures.

Such a pressing need in European public opinion has led France, since the 1970s, to see the emergence of a number of pirate radios that operate outside the state's sphere of monopoly. The present French president, Francois Mitterrand, used one such radio to express his political views when he was Socialist Party leader, and his election plank included a pledge to allow private radios to operate if he was to come to power. Thus, a law in this regard was enacted in November 1981, some 6 months after the socialists came to power. For the first time the law broke the state's monopoly on the means of audio expression. Discussion of the draft law in the national assembly brought heated arguments, most of which were on the means to finance such stations and on how to prevent them from falling under the influence of another kind of monopoly, that is, the monopoly of commercial capital.

As soon as the law was enacted thousands of groups submitted applications to the Higher Authority for Audiovisual Methods /HAAM/, which was charged by the government with the task of studying the applications and granting licenses for the establishment of free stations. After months of continual and lengthy discussion HAAM granted licenses for 1000 stations operating on 900 frequencies on the FM band. Some of these stations were forced to join together and transmit on the same wavelength. According to the latest statistics there are at present 1400 private stations in France - that is, there are about 400 stations operating without a license and liable to be closed down at any moment.

There are about 10 Arabic radios or radios beamed to immigrants, the overwhelming majority of whom are from the Arab Maghreb. One-half of these radios are operating without a license... So far, there is no licensed radio that speaks for Islam despite the fact that Islam is the second religion in France after Catholicism: There are more than 2 million Muslims in France, most of them Arabs. There are several reasons for the absence of an Islamic station, the most important of which is that when HAAM began to distribute licenses there was no unified Islamic body to request a wavelength for an Islamic station... There are several unlicensed Arabic radios that speak for Islam and which are fiercely competing with each other to obtain a license in the name of Islam in France, now that HAAM is convinced of the need to allocate a wavelength for an Islamic station following numerous interventions by Arab and Muslim governments and following the dispatch of many protests and cables to the president. It clearly appears from the statements by HAAM officials that it will be Radio L'orient /Idha'at al-Sharq/ that will win the license. (JPRS Western Europe Report, WER-85-066)

I N D I A (M Shamim, The Times of India, Bombay, 9 Sept 85) The government is studying proposals to restructure the external services of the All India Radio to make it an effective instrument for projection of India's image abroad. Both the external affairs and information and broadcasting ministries are engaged in the exercise of evaluating the present performance of the AIR external services. It has been pointed out to them that many of its programmes are either too short to be effective or have over a period lost their relevance. For instance, a 10-minute programme in Konkani beamed to African countries is too short to have any effect. Besides, it was meant for konkani-speaking Indians in Africa whose number has swindled /sic/ over the years to an insignificant level.

The AIR also feels that its 15-minute broadcast in French for south-east Asia has also lost its relevance. The French-speaking countries in that area can be better served in Asian languages. The AIR also feels that it should have a service in Divehi language for Maldive Islands.

The inter-ministerial group seems to hold the view that the radio can play a vital role in keeping the Indians abroad well informed about the changes taking place in the country... Though the AIR could play a pivotal role in bridging the gaps in the information available to Indians in American continent, it had technological constraints. Its broadcasts could not reach the US or Canada without a relay station in some African country. Both the BBC and the Voice of America, for instance, were setting up powerful relay stations in Sri Lanka for south-east Asia and the Gulf countries.

Both I and B and external affairs feel that the restructuring of the AIR overseas services should be done with twin purpose in mind. It should try to attract the non-Indians in order to project a favourable image and it should update the information of non-resident Indians about the country of their origin.

In certain areas its services were woefully inadequate. It had only a half hour broadcast in Sinhalese language until the trouble broke out in Sri Lanka. It had now been extended to an hour. It is also proposed that Telugu and Malayalam programmes should be beamed to south-east Asian countries where a large number of Indians would be interested in them... (Worldwide Re-

port: Telecommunications Policy, Research & Development, TTP-85-025)

I R A N (Radio Najat-e Iran, 13 July 85) ...In this year's budget for the so-called Islamic Voice and Vision, 6 billion rials /$60 million/ have been set aside to purchase new transmitters to create disturbances and for jamming the nationalists' radios. Equipment for this purpose has been purchased from West Germany, Japan, and Italy at a cost of 1.4 billion rials... The correspondent adds that a group from the post and telegraph authority and the Voice and Vision of the regime, headed by a person named Shahriar, recently traveled to West Germany and Great Britain to purchase 11 powerful radio transmitters for jamming purposes, plus several medium-sized radio transmitters for border areas. Several agreements were concluded in this regard.

One member of this group told our reporter in Europe: We have made a promise that until the end of this current year we will jam 17 radio broadcasts in Persian that the Ministry of Islamic Guidance has assigned to us, thus rendering them useless to listeners in Iran... The Radio Najat-e Iran correspondent concludes by saying: Jamming transmitters will be installed in the villages of Tavanshahr near Gorgan, Ahmadabad near Reza'iyeh /now called Orumiyeh/, and the village of Darud near Marivan. (JPRS Near East and South Asia Report, NEA-85-106)

L E B A N O N (Lili Galili, Ha'aretz, Tel Aviv, 6 May 85) A new radio station, "Voice of the South," will soon begin broadcasting from south Lebanon to the Shi'ite population. Operated by Israel with the help of local Shi'ites, the "Voice of the South" will join other regional radio stations broadcasting to specific groups, such as the "Voice of the Mountain" of the Druze, "Voice of Lebanon" belonging to the Christians, and "Free Lebanon" of the Phalangist army...

The idea to set up an Israeli radio station for the Shi'ites is not new, but it was only recently that senior political and military figures were convinced by the arguments of the coordinator of activities in Lebanon of the importance of broadcasts as means of Israeli information among the Shi'ite population. In other words, a channel for Israeli propaganda that will try to compete with the Syrian and Iranian propaganda directed at the Shi'ites. In the first stages, the new station will broadcast some 12 hours a day from studios located in the security zone, and will combine Arab and light music with news, commentary and explanatory material. The new station will be manned mostly by local Shi'ites (under Israeli supervision)...

Israel's purpose is to use the "Voice of the South" in order to attain several parallel, and sometimes even contradictory, propaganda and tactical objectives. The first objective is to create a more positive and more relaxed atmosphere between Israel and the Shi'ites, within which the emphasis will be put on neighborly relations... At the same time, the broadcasts will present the IDF as an army with deterrent capabilities... The purpose of these two objectives is primarily to curb Shi'ite terrorist actions against us. In more general terms, the broadcasts are aimed not only at expressing Israel's policy, but also at reinforcing the moderates among the Shi'ites, the independent line of the sect, and its autonomy from Syria.

The main target population is undoubtedly the Shi'ites, although the radio station will also address its programs to the Druze, the Christians, and the Palestinians, an unlikely combination. Experts see the operation of the "Voice of the South" as too little done too late. No one thinks they can influence the extremists among the Shi'ites, but it is believed that the broadcasts can have a positive influence on the more moderate...

Kol Israel has for a long time been broadcasting in Arabic specific programs for the Shi'ite population: commentary discussions, features about the sect, and political information. Local reactions show that the Shi'ites in south Lebanon usually respond positively to the broadcasts themselves... Moderate circles are in a way "flattered" by the attention given their heritage, especially because of the Sunnis' contempt and mockery...

However, by definition Kol Israel in Arabic could only fulfill a limited function, and it certainly did not want to turn into a broadcasting station for the Shi'ites. The director of Kol Israel in Arabic, Edmond Suhayek, explains: "We broadcast to the Israeli Arabs, the Arabs in the territories, and the Arab world in general. We cannot and certainly do not want to lose our credibility because of propaganda broadcasts to the Shi'ites. A special station is needed for that, which should blend in with the other stations broadcasting in Lebanon..."

...The editors of the "Voice of the South" will have to engage in semantic acrobatics and show great sensitivity not only in order to attain their declared objectives, but also to ensure that they do not offend the other sects... (NEA-85-110)

(Re'uyen Pedatzur, Ha'aretz, 7 July 85) The broadcasting station established by the Defense Ministry for the Shi'ite inhabitants of southern Lebanon has begun broadcasting. This has been reported by sources in southern Lebanon. At this stage, only musical programs are being broadcast. The defense establishment is still looking for suitable announcers and program editors. After these are found and trained, newscasts and commentaries will be broadcast. The broadcasting station was established at the initiative of Uri Lubrani, the government's coordinator of activities in Lebanon... The broadcasting studio has been established in the Marj 'Uyun area and the investments involved amount to several million dollars. (NEA-85-100)

N A M I B I A (SWAPO Information Bulletin, Luanda, June 85) ...Up until recently, there were

no broadcasting services in Namibia. Before 1970, there were only FM/VHF transmitters, and the sale of AM receivers to the indigenous population was prohibited to prevent the people from listening to outside broadcasts. But in an effort to counter the growing effectiveness of the Voice of Namibia, SWAPO's broadcasting services, the occupation regime decided to set up the so-called South West Africa Broadcasting Corporation (SWABC) which, in terms of personnel, equipment and programmes, is no more than a local extension of the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC). The SWABC has short and medium wave systems, in addition to FM variant. The main studios of the SWABC are at Windhoek, and most of the broadcasts in the major indigenous languages are located there, with the exception of some studios for Oshiwambo located at Oshakati and for the Kavango languages located at Rundu.

The SWABC programmes disseminate reactionary political propaganda in defence of South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia... Its air hours, per week are as follows: 35 hours 37 minutes in Afrikaans, 29 hours 21 minutes in English and 17 hours and 24 minutes in German. All these hours are devoted to an attempt to boost the sagging morale of the colonial settlers. Just about the same number of hours are used to relay FM services in Otjiherero, Oshiwambo, Damara-Nama, Tswana, Kwangari, in a desperate but persistent attempt to legitimatise Pretoria's criminal policies of dividing our people and country into so-called "separate homelands" in order to prolong its occupation of Namibia...

Television transmitters were installed in Namibia for the first time in September 1981. It hardly produces its own local programmes with the exception of those obtained from abroad, the programmes with the exception of those obtained from abroad, the programmes of these television transmitters are all from the SABC. They are foreign in both content and theme. There are no presentations in local languages at all. Television broadcasting programmes in Namibia run for 7 hours a day... The journalists who collect, disseminate and transmit information through the Television Broadcasting Service in Namibia are employees of the South African government... Most of the 14,500 television sets in the country are owned by the colonial settlers who are resident in the larger urban centres, such as, Windhoek, Swakopmund and Walvis Bay...

Because the formal mass media in Namibia constitute a single propaganda outlet for the ruling settler minority...our people are striving to build up an anti-colonial mass media in Namibia... Most important among these is the Voice of Namibia Broadcasting Service, whose programmes consist of news reports, commentaries, feature programmes on SWAPO political and ideological position on events as they unfold in and about Namibia. These programmes are beamed to Namibia daily from the national radios of Angola, Congo, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe for a total of 28 hours a week. Broadcasting in all major Namibian languages, as well as Afrikaans and English, the Voice of Namibia programmes have established, beyond doubt, as the most informative, educative, faster and far reaching medium of information in Namibia... (JPRS Sub-Saharan Africa Report, SSA-85-081)

S O U T H K O R E A (YONHAP, Seoul, 26 Aug 85) South Korean Culture and Information Minister Yi Won-hong Monday told an international gathering of broadcasters that a "balanced and democratic communication system" is imperative for the establishment of peace and common prosperity in the world. "What is required for Third World countries right now is a very new communication order, which also means a new order for the distribution of culture," the Korean minister said in an opening address at the inaugural meeting of the International Broadcasting Society (IBS) here. About 205 broadcasters and communication specialists from 82 countries attended the opening session of the IBS conference, which is being held here at the Korea press center in downtown Seoul until Sept. 3... Under the theme "Broadcasting in the information age and the Third World," the participants at the 9-day conference will try to find ways to enhance cooperation among Third World countries... Among the countries that will be represented in the inaugural IBS meeting...are nations from Asia, Africa, the Middle East, Latin America and Eastern Europe, as well as the United States, France, West Germany and Britain. The delegates to the 1984 international broadcasting symposium, held here last October /1984/, strongly suggested that a standing international body of broadcasters from the Third World be established...

(YONHAP, 26 Aug 85) Pak Hyon-tae, president of the Korean Broadcasting System (KBS), was elected the first president of the International Broadcasting Society (IBS) in its inaugural conference here Monday. Park named Kim To-chin, a director of the KBS Research and Training Institute, as the first secretary general of the IBS. The five IBS vice presidents and 25 directors will be chosen in a special session Thursday...

(YONHAP, 2 Sept 85) ...To redress the imbalanced exchange of information, the IBS delegates also decided to hold symposiums and workshops once every two years and to publish a biannual journal for communicators, to be titled "The Third Channel". The IBS also plans to set up an annual television program contest and festival, which will culminate with the presentation of the "Seoul Prize"; to establish a clearing house for the exchange of vital information and data among Third World broadcasters; and to pave the way for the creation of an international academy of communication, which would train media personnel in developing countries... (JPRS Korea Report, KAR-85-063)

SATELLITE WATCH

by Loren Cox

THE COLOMBIAN VOLCANO disaster and the Geneva Summit Conference kept a number of transponders lit up with many "raw news" and closed circuit feeds. Satellite, in situations such as this, permits us literally to see "news in the making" - what the finally broadcast version of the news has been made up from: for me, very interesting viewing/listening indeed. The American Networks had their "Anchors" and other top reporters on the diplomatic beat in Geneva. Anchoring was done either on a cold, dark Geneva street on in a studio seemingly looking out over midnight Geneva (actually as one Anchor explained "off mike" to a studio interviewee, the latter having already caught on, they were simply showing an endless tape of a Geneva street scene on a projection screen. Don't know why they went all the way to Geneva to do this when they could just as well have faked it from Washington or New York; but I guess there's something more honest about "on the spot" faking). My procedure for watching the "Evening News" during the days of the Summit was to tune in on the Anchorman's feed from Geneva and the program itself on a local TV station; could observe the Anchorman as well as the stories he was introducing. The Radio Secrecy Law, I believe, constrains me from going into any specifics as to what I saw/heard, but I'll say this of the TV journalists: they're very human and they work very hard.

The itch to encrypt continues to spread over the TV industry like a case of poison ivy. As I now understand it, the independent commercial stations whose signals are being distributed by satellite (WGN, WOR, WPIX, etc.) have no control over the matter of their being scrambled: this is at the discretion of the uplinker who appropriates their signal and sells it to others (cable companies). Evidently if I had the bread to get an uplink transmitter and rent a transponder I could take any-station I chose (say a Lexington TV station) and sell its signal to whomever would buy it, the station itself deriving no revenue directly from this. That sounds very much like that vile crime of piracy - presumably committed only by TVRO/RRO owners - to me. Cable companies, as I mentioned the last time, began by appropriating broadcasters' signals and then selling them to subscribers; and they still distribute signals that are totally free to them: local and/or "fringe" ground stations.

Query: if a station like WOR is scrambled what happens to the audio sub-carriers riding its video? Presumably the TV audio will be phased out (though I've seen CBS L.A. to N.Y. scrambled feeds with the audio in the clear). But would they bother to phase out WQXR? I would surely think not: its programming simply isn't that valuable. Though to me, personally, it's more valuable than WOR, whose only offering of any interest to me would be Mets baseball. (I can envision a situation in which WOR itself would be scrambled but the uplink for an out-of-town baseball game might not be. Don't know how long it will take to prepare every uplink facility in the country for scrambling.)

I hear that the trend now in European Satellite TV is away from scrambling, which was instituted primarily to prevent the nationals of one country from viewing the TV of another country - which I thought was absurd. I would dearly love to see satellites on the American portion of the Clark Belt lit up with foreign TV and resounding with foreign radio. The scramblers could then, as far as I'm concerned, go to hell - as they can pretty much anyway. What is to prevent the USSR or any other country from renting a transponder on an American satellite - it would be a purely business transaction and probably much cheaper than running all of those high-powered HF transmitters. After all we have the precedent of two foreign countries broadcasting from American soil: the BBC from the Greenville facility and the VOFC via WYFR in Florida (of course one nation is a long-standing ally and the other has friends in the administration). TV aside, I see absolutely no reason why the English hours (or half hours) of DW, RNW, SFR, ROI, RSI, etc. etc. could not be carried as sub-carrier services on American satellite video transponders, making them audible with the quality of local FM. Could place many on the same transponder with repeats throughout the day. Wouldn't Radio Beijing be a delight in high fidelity! The medium is here to make it possible. Just now tuned in to the rock garbage on Capital Radio, London, which occupies the audio channel on Satcom 1/11 before and after the 2245-2300 news feed "from Channel 9 London to TCN9 Sydney" (is 625 lines - pictures appear stretched - and PAL colour, so B&W on my set): and, again, makes me long for BBCWS via this medium.

But/ no matter what scrambling ultimately amounts to, there are a lot of transponders up there just waiting for innovative programmers, domestic or foreign, who understand and wish to make use of the finest means for transmitting pictures and sound at globe spanning distances the technology of man hath yet devised.

And to transmit this material unencumbered by encryption.
There are growing numbers of us ready for them. [see also page 38]

THE UNIDEN UST7000 RECEIVER, which is the heart of the system here, is getting commendatory reviews in the TVRO press. I can attest to its outstanding picture quality (best taken advantage of by a high quality monitor, e.g., the Sony KV1311CR I'm watching) and beautiful audio. Have been enjoying the live saturday afternoon broadcasts of the Canadian Opera Company in discrete stereo on the CBC stereo service (AD1/16 5.76/5.94 MHz). Am anticipating listening to the Metropolitan Opera broadcasts from this same source (probably carried by WQXR also). Being synthesized, the UST7000 has excellent frequency stability. But there is no fine tuning provision, so transponders not quite centered on frequencies used by US and Canadian transponders (e.g., those on Morelos 1) cannot be tuned properly. Also the tuning scheme cannot be varied to match Ku Band channel assignments. But everything it was designed to do it does very well.

I have some doubts about the efficiency of a combined C-Ku Band system. Believe best Ku Band results would be achieved with an entirely separate system, which should be less expensive than a C Band system (smaller dish requirement). Also would provide program sources simultaneously available. NBC has just about completed the move to all Ku Band distribution, continuing to operate with regular programming on only one C Band transponder: Satcom F1/8. Have heard no mention of NBC in regard to scrambling plans; would hope there is some rationality and understanding of the TVRO situation and potential in at least one network corporate offices. Am still burned over talk of PBS scrambling. Westar 4 provides us four excellent feeds of PBS programming; better picture and audio quality than locally available.

Listening to the UPI Audio service (available most of the time on Satcom F3/3 5.94 MHz and continuously on Satcom F2R/20 84 kHz LSB - not their main feeds which are probably SCPC-FM/which I am not yet equipped to receive), I heard a voice from the local radio past - Jim Lounsberry - who did the "Kentucky Calls America" all-night radio show on WHAS circa 1946. This program, one of the first of its kind, was started by New Englander Frank J. ("Bud") Abbott (not to be confused with the fellow who worked with Costello), whose dignity and reserve put off some listeners. But there was good music on KCA, and I was especially intrigued at the great distances from which requests were received. European reception was reported by some Air Force personnel. A fellow named Jack Wilson also did KCA - don't remember if this was before or after Lounsberry - sometimes coming on the air after downing a bit too many at the old Club Madrid. In a move that amazed local radio circles Lounsberry left WHAS for Lexington's WLEX, a struggling 250 watter that had just recently come on the air, with a Quonset Hut for a studio (still used for storage on the WLEX-TV property) - seemingly quite a come down. But he wasn't here very long, moving on presumably to other markets. Always admired "Loungechair"'s voice and diction.

How I do stray from the subject!

The midday (local) Playboy Channel "closed-circuit" showing of a sanitized porno flick on Satcom F4/14 is sometimes scrambled, sometimes not. Reports of a kind of semi-scrambling on Playboy's regular evening feed; not observed the few times I've tuned in. Still in the area of erotic depiction, American Extasy, another presenter of sanitized porno, has announced American Exxxtasy - a scrambled subscription service - for next year. The single x will presumably remain unscrambled (if anyone cares). xxx will be available to TVRO owners as a somewhat better deal than that offered by the Fantasy Unlimited Network, the operator of which says he shows hard-core porn because that's the only (saleable?) material he can get from the movie industry.

I hear the proposal of a TVRO license fee as an alternative to scrambling being voiced by others. $50 to $100 per annum collected from just the current 1.7 million estimated TVRO owners would be a considerable amount of money. Actually there should be two license fees: one for home TVROs and a higher one for commercial users of TVROs (motels, hotels, bars, etc). But the problem with this idea seems to be the distribution of the take: everyone concerned getting his (from his view) appropriate cut. But with so many interests hell-bent on scrambling I doubt that they could be persuaded to try to develop this idea which ultimately could be the best solution for everyone. Doubt if the cable companies would ever accept it, and Ma-com, who have the inside track on supplying encryptors and decryptors, would be less than pleased. They stand to gain more than anyone else from scrambling.

Still, for the "DXer" and the explorer of RF esoterica Satellite transmission has more to offer than all of the scramblers with their narrow commercial interests will ever be able to eliminate. The TVRO/RRO is a fait accompli, providing the most exciting and reliable means of entertaining and informing since the invention of wireless communication. Only fools (and there are some) would try to destroy or limit it.

LISTENER INSIGHTS on PROGRAMMING

A R G E N T I N A (Michael Harla, NJ) Take a note: one of the most entertaining features of the RAE show is the banter between Leslie Thompson and Roger Atwood. Not that it's terribly clever, or outrageous in the way much of US morning radio is trying for. Just two announcers having some spontaneous fun, perking up what might otherwise become a stale format. Now let's hear it--currently the best time is 0100 on 9690. P.S.: Saturday micros are now a tourism series, and about Luis Borges; the days given for my previous list were for 1800 & 0100 UTC.

A U S T R A L I A (The Guide, Sydney Morning Herald, Oct. 21, 1985, via Patrick McDonald, Dural, NSW)

Broadcast towers that speak in tongues

By HARRY ROBINSON

THIS happened some years ago and it's not likely to happen now. A Turkish migrant was driving along Australia's ugliest thoroughfare – Parramatta Road. Idly tuning across the band, he was suddenly struck by a huge wave of feeling. The radio, there in suburban Australia, was talking Turkish and it even began to sing in Turkish. Blind to the traffic, he stopped, opened the door and sprang out to dance and shout: "That's my language, that's my language!"

He had stumbled across 2EA, the radio arm of SBS, which you can find nowadays at 1386 on the AM band. Chances are you won't stay to listen long, unless you are an immigrant.

You can't make much of a young gent and a young lady rattling along in Cantonese or a melodious voice gliding along in Maltese, and you may find some of the oompah music played in the German sessions a bit too much like aural Apfel Strudel for your liking. But if you are an immigrant ...

SBS Radio caters for thousands of immigrant people every day. Australia does this much better than the United States. Sure, the Americans have taken in huge numbers of immigrants but they certainly haven't helped them much. "Do the best you can for yourselves," Uncle Sam says. "Make fortunes, if you can. But don't expect us to do anything for you."

A newcomer to America can pick up Spanish language stations, simply because millions of Hispanics come up from the south. But Serbian? Khmer? Lebanese? Forget it. Ain't no SBS Radio in the US of A. Ain't nobody in government gonna spend tax dollars on easing the homesickness of Vietnamese, Greeks, Swedes, let alone Russians.

It's better here. 2EA is now broadcasting in 57 languages which means it's like having 57 different radio stations. Chief exec Frederika Westerman says Vietnamese programs reach 95 per cent of Vietnamese migrants, Arabic to 90 per cent and so on down to the laconic Italians of whom about 60 per cent listen to 2EA.

The station was launched 10 years ago as an experiment. Clare Dunne and Brian White were two stalwarts who got the enterprise up and running. It had an untidy life for a while, being under the Department of Communications, then a bit of an orphan until it finally won status when the Special Broadcasting Service was formed. Each program is produced by people who speak the language for broadcast, selected by panels of community members. Spanish-speaking people choose a Spanish broadcaster and so on. In the early days, they worked for nothing. Now they are paid a fee per program. A modest fee. No fat at 2EA.

Surprisingly, there are few conflicts among the migrant groups. You might expect old country political extremes to surface but they rarely do. Programs are designed not for political or social factions but for language groups. Spanish programs, for instance, are for everyone who speaks Spanish – natives of Spain, Argentinians, Mexicans and so on. The time is divided up roughly by the numbers in each community. Greeks have two programs a day, seven days a week. Scottish, Irish and Welsh programs come once a month because, although there are many people descended from those nationalities, there are only a few who can speak the original languages.

SBS Radio now consists of 2EA Sydney, which also projects the signal to Wollongong and Newcastle and sends six hours a day to 4EB Brisbane; and 3EA Melbourne, which gets its signal out to Geelong.

2EA is not the only station to broadcast in foreign languages. Other public broadcasters help. 2SER FM runs quite a few, as does 2NSB FM. But there's a difference. 2EA is obliged to observe certain balances and 2EA pays. Other public broadcasters can take programs from factions and they usually charge something for the time. In effect, public broadcasters complement what SBS radio is doing. They accommodate dissenters.

All very well, you might say, but what is this costing? Mrs Westerman says about $3 million a year for each station, everything included. She looks enviously at the publicity budget for SBS TV – $1.9 million.

It looks like money well spent. Migrants are the best investment we've made in 40 years. A few dollars to nurture them and help them preserve their cultures seems right on target. What's more, students and their teachers are taking ever more interest in using 2EA broadcasts as living language lessons.

(Grant Lochmiller, Denison IA) One thing that makes Australians unique is their colorful language and Radio Australia reflects this perfectly in their program SHORT STORY. Each story is seemingly an unedited version filled with colorful Australian phrases and surprisingly enough for a shortwave station sometimes a heavy dose of 4-letter words! The current series featuring stories by Allen Marshall reveals the author's fascination with a certain word beginning with S and I have heard other short stories with sexual themes. Quite different than other programs, wouldn't you say, Mate! Sundays at 0730 [and other times--search the schedule to follow].

(Bruce MacGibbon, Gresham OR) I happened to leave the tape running after WINDOW ON AUSTRALIA, the first time I'd heard it, Mon. Dec. 9 at 1710 UTC, and lucked out on the MURRAY RIVER program with Dennis Gibbons at 1730 in reviewing the tape. It started like this: "This week I would like to take some time to explain the river system that comprises what we call the Murray Darling Basin. If I was presenting this series on domestic radio, it wouldn't be necessary to review the river system but I know from mail response that many of you have heard only one or two of these programs and there's no doubt many more will be hearing this series for the first time, right now. In fact this could well be your first acquaintance with Radio Australia. This is the 22nd program in the series..." Little did I know I'd missed so many. Dennis Gibbons sent out maps when he first started the series but thanks to bad PR I've missed quite a lot. They are still sending maps on request. My tape ran out before the end of the program. On Dec. 16, received an English program guide from Mike Bird. I notice it shows SOUNDABOUT SPINOFF Sats at 1530 but I heard it on Mondays at 1530, so either they switched or a typo on the schedule. [Many thanks; something we've all been needing, on next pages; wish we could get originals allowing clearer reproduction. Did you see the PBS TV show on the Murray River, too? gh]

UTC	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	UTC
0000	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	0000
0010	Letters to the Editor	Interaction	This Australia	Matters of Faith	Innovations	You Asked For It	Along the Mighty Murray	0010
0030	Countrywide	Pot-Pourri	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	0030
0100	News (0100 - 0630: Sporting Panel)	News	News	News	News	News	News	0100
0110	Short Story	Profile	Window on Australia	Window on Australia	Window on Australia	Window on Australia	Window on Australia	0110
0130	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	0130
0140	Australians at Play	Waving our Words and Music	Business Horizons	Yen Ara	Cosmic Update	Profile	Letters to the Editor	0140
0200	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	0200
0210	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	0210
0230	Desert Island Discs	Australian Concert Hall	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	0230
0300	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	0300
0310	Talkback	Smith's Weekly	Week in Science	Open to Question	Short Story	Matters of Faith	Travellers' Tales	0310
0330	What do you do for a Crust?	Sports Magazine	Music of RA Sports Results	Music of RA Sports Results	Music of RA Sports Results	Music of RA Sports Results	Music of RA Sports Results	0330
0400	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	0400
0410	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	0410
0430	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	0430
0440	Interaction	Innovations	Yen Ara	Countrywide	You Asked For It	Business Horizons	Letters to the Editor	0440
0500	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	0500
0510	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	0510
0530	Waving our Words and Music	Anything Goes	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	0530
0600	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	0600
0610	Yen Ara	Sports Magazine	Cosmic Update	Australians at Play	Along the Mighty Murray	Countrywide	This Australia	0610
0630	Pot-Pourri	Letters to the Editor	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	0630
0700	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	0700
0710	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	0710
0730	Week in Science Music of RA	Short Story Music of RA	Books & Publishing	Desert Island Discs	Open to Question Music of RA	Profile Music of RA	Business Horizons Music of RA	0730
0800	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	0800
0810	Talkback	Travellers' Tales	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	0810
0812			Window on Australia Music of RA	Window on Australia Music of RA	Window on Australia Music of RA	Window on Australia Music of RA	Window on Australia Music of RA	0812
0830	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	0830
0840	Music of RA (Sports Results 17715 & 11910 kHz)	Sports/Tattslotto Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	0840
0853	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	0853
0900	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	0900
0910	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	0910
0930	Bill Belcher's Band Bazaar	Mini Top Hits	Closer to Home	Australian Concert Hall	Anything Goes	Australian Country Style	Soundabout Spin Off	0930
1000	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	1000
1010	Sports Magazine	Along the Mighty Murray	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	1012
1030	Youth Talk Music of RA	Matters of Faith Music of RA	You Asked For It	Letters to the Editor	This Australia	Cosmic Update	Australians at Play	1030
1053	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	Frequency Change Music of RA	1053
1100	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	1100
1110	Sports Results Music of RA (South Asia: Top Hits)	Sports Results Music of RA (South Asia: Top Hits)	Sports Results Music of RA (South Asia: Top Hits)	Sports Results Music of RA (South Asia: Top Hits)	Sports Results Music of RA (South Asia: Soundabout)	Sports Results Music of RA (South Asia: Soundabout)	Sports Results Music of RA (South Asia: Soundabout)	1110
1130			Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	1130
1130	Desert Island Discs	Books & Publishing	Smith's Weekly Music of RA	Pot-Pourri Music of RA	Short Story Music of RA	Innovations Music of RA	What do you do for a Crust?	1130
1200	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	1200
1210	Waving our Words and Music (South Asia: Top Hits)	Interaction (South Asia: Top Hits)	"Good News" News (South Asia: Top Hits)	Lawrence Money (South Asia: Top Hits)	Profile (South Asia: Soundabout)	Lawrence Money (South Asia: Soundabout)	60 Seconds (South Asia: Soundabout)	1210
1230	Talkback Music of RA/Tattslotto	Closer to Home	Business Horizons Music of RA	Yen Ara Music of RA	Books & Publishing	Week in Science Music of RA	Open to Question Music of RA	1230
1300	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	1300
1310	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	1310
1330	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	1330
1340	Along the Mighty Murray	Countrywide	Window on Australia Music of RA	Window on Australia Music of RA	Window on Australia Music of RA	Window on Australia Music of RA	Window on Australia Music of RA	1340
1400	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	1400
1410	Travellers' Tales	This Australia	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	1410
1412			What do you do for a Crust?	Australians at Play	You Asked For It	Sports Magazine	Smith's Weekly	1412
1430	Books & Publishing	Anything Goes	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	1430
1500	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	1500
1510	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	1510
1530	Soundabout Spin Off	Desert Island Discs	Mini Top Hits	Closer to Home	Australian Country Style	Bill Belcher's Band Bazaar	Australian Concert Hall	1530
1600	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	1600
1610	Youth Talk	Profile	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	1610
1612			Open to Question	Cosmic Update	Matters of Faith	Waving our Words and Music	Talkback	1612
1630	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	1630
1640	Sports Results Music of RA/Tattslotto	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	Sports Results Music of RA	1640
1700	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	1700

1715 1730	International Report Short Story Music of RA	International Report Smith's Weekly Music of RA	Window on Australia Along the Mighty Murray Music of RA	Window on Australia Books & Publishing	Window on Australia Business Horizons Music of RA	Window on Australia Interaction Music of RA	Window on Australia Pot-Pourri Music of RA	1715 1730
1800	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	1800
1815	Innovations	Australians at Play	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	1815
1830	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	1830
1845	Letters to the Editor	What do you do for a Crust?	Week in Science	Travellers' Tales	Sports Magazine	You Asked For It	Yen Ara	1845
1900	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	1900
1915	What do you do for a Crust?	Open to Question	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	Music of RA	1915
1930	Music of RA (1945 Sporting Results)	Music of RA (1945 Sporting Results)	Music of RA (1945 Sporting Results)	Music of RA (1945 Sporting Results)	Music of RA (1945 Sporting Results)	Music of RA (1945 Sporting Results)	Music of RA (1945 Sporting Results)	1930
2000	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	2000
2010	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	2010
2030	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	2030
2040	You Asked For It	Matters of Faith	Countrywide	Interaction	Letters to the Editor	Yen Ara	This Australia	2040
2100	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	2100
2110	Profile	Short Story	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	Stock Exchange Report	2110
2112			Window on Australia Music of RA	Window on Australia Music of RA	Window on Australia Music of RA	Window on Australia Music of RA	Window on Australia Music of RA	2112
2130	Week in Science Music of RA	Business Horizons Music of RA	Sports Magazine Music of RA	Innovations Music of RA	Books & Publishing Music of RA	Smith's Weekly Music of RA	Waving our Words and Music Music of RA	2130
2200	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	2200
2210	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	2210
2230	Mini Top Hits	Desert Island Discs	Australian Concert Hall	Australian Country Style	Bill Belcher's Band Bazaar	Closer to Home	Anything Goes	2230
2300	News	News	News	News	News	News	News	2300
2315	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	International Report	2315
2330	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	Australian News	2330
2340	Cosmic Update	Travellers' Tales	"Good News" News Music of RA	Lawrence Money Music of RA	Youth Talk Music of RA	Lawrence Money Music of RA	60 Seconds Music of RA	2340

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B E L G I U M BRT's Jan-Feb-Mar program schedule shows several changes compared to RIB 103-10 -gh

Mon. BELGIUM TODAY, BELGIAN POLITICS, SPORTS REPORT, REGIONAL COOKING.

Tue. BELGIUM TODAY, NORTH-SOUTH, P.O. BOX 26, BELGIUM THROUGH THE AGES.

Wed. BELGIUM TODAY, RADIO WORLD, QSL'S/STAMPS, TOURING FLANDERS.

Thu. BELGIUM TODAY, AROUND THE ARTS, SCIENCES/ FOREIGN TRADE/LIVING IN BELGIUM, HISTORIC GALLERY.

Fri. BELGIUM TODAY, INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGY, PERISCOPE, PRESS CUTTINGS.

Sat. FOCUS ON EUROPE, AROUND THE ARTS, P.O. BOX 26, THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

Sun. RADIO WORLD, MUSIC BOX.

B R A Z I L (Adam Simms, Little Neck NY) Perhaps two months ago I heard on a DX program rumors that Brazil's Radio Bras would/might shut down due to difficulties that country has been having with meeting re payments of its International Monetary Fund debts. When I sent Radio Bras my reception reports for November, I commented on this and noted that I hoped it wasn't true since I enjoy Brazilian music. On Dec 9 I received a QSL card, sent airmail from Brasília on Dec 4, signed by Cláudia Carneiro, in which she writes: "The information that Radiobrás will quit its foreign broadcasts is completely unfounded." Of course, businesses have been known to go out of business overnight, without telling their employees. But I hope in this case Ms Carneiro is right.

B U L G A R I A (via Kraig W Krist) R Sofia winter programme schedule 1986: Mon-Fri EVENTS & DEVELOPMENTS. Mon SCIENCE & ECONOMY, SPORTS ROUND-UP. Tue LIFESTYLE, CULTURAL SCENE. Wed ASPECTS OF COOPERATION, YOUTH CORNER. Thu MIDWEEK MAILBAG. Fri DX PROGRAMME. Sat SATURDAY SPECIAL, MUSIC FROM BULGARIA. Sun ANSWERING YOUR LETTERS, SUNDAY SPECIAL.

C A N A D A (Mark L Williams, Emmett ID) Was that Ted Miller I heard introducing RCI JOURNAL, 15 Nov at 0300? Because Ted is one of my all time favorite voices, I am by no means sorry to hear him in this role but I do wonder what brings him out of the newsroom--not, I hope, further RCI shake-ups.

Radio Canada International

(via Ian McFarland) RCI program previews: COAST TO COAST, Fris 1900 on 17820 & 15260; UTC Suns 0400 on 9755 5960--focus on a different province or region each week; Jan 3/4 Ont with Globe & Mail Provincial Affairs columnist Orland French; Jan 10/11 Que with Don McPherson of the Montreal Gazette [and probably repeating cyclically]; Jan 17/18 NS/NB/PEI/NF, Atlantic Region, with Harry Flemming in Halifax; Jan 24/25 BC with Gary Marcuse; Jan 31/Feb 1 MB/SK/AT, Prairie region with Calgary broadcaster Sally Halliday; hosted by Bob Cadman.

SPOTLIGHT ON SCIENCE, Thurs 1900 on 17820, 15260: Jan 16 ordinary aspirin reduces death rate from the heart disease unstable angina; bacteria can help keep poisonous metals out of lakes and rivers. Jan 23, decoding electrical language of human nervous system can enable computers to help the handicapped; in Ontario, they're making artificial seeds that are better than the real thing. Jan 30, how the fragile Monarch butterfly can fly 4 megametres from Canada to Mexico; gasohol: grain as a source of fuel to run automobiles.

CANADA À LA CARTE, Sats 1800 on 17820, 15260; UTC Suns 0100 on 9755, 5960: Jan 18, Peter Gzowski

winds up 5-part interview series with Toronto food writer and author Cynthia Wine, based on the author's recently-published book 'Across the Table'.--food of BC and northern territories; part 3 of 6 in the series 'Cut and Run: The Assault on Canada's Forests'--against an historical background littered with ghost towns, degraded timberland and environmental pollution, the series examines the politics of forestry today. Jan 25, part 4 of Cut & Run--Canada's forests have always been seen as an enemy to be dominated and conquered. A healthy future forest and economy demand a break with this tradition--the politics of forestry and the reasons behind the looming forest crisis.

SWL DIGEST, Sats 1935 on 17875, 15325, 11945, 7235, 5995; Sats 2135 on 17820, 15325, 15150, 11960, 11945; Suns 2305 on 11710, 9755; UTC Mons 0405 on 9755, 5960: Jan 18/19/20, second half of part 9 of Foreign Language Recognition Course--examples of Semitic family; DX news with gh. Jan 25/26/27--the debut of something totally new--a chance for the listener to take an active part in the program and express opinions on various SW and telecommunications-related topics; and to put their questions to experts in the field. Be sure not to miss this first edition of an exciting new feature!

(gh) Once again this winter, roughly Nov-Apr, Prior Smith Productions in Toronto is again presenting CANADIAN NEWS IN FLORIDA, approx. 5 min. commercial program via many stations at different times mostly in daytime so won't go into detail here, also since sked is incorrect for the stn I hear best, WSBR 740 Boca Raton, actually M-F 9:30 am EST, Sat. 8:55 am, Sun. 8:15 am (Sunday pgm is CANADA THIS WEEK). If interested and within range of one of the following, contact station for times or write to P O Box 345, Millbrook Ont LØA 1GØ. WTAN-1340, WXCR-92.1, WGUL-1550/105.4[sic], WSPB-1450, WTRL-1490, WENG-1530, WQLM-92.7, WINK-1240, WSGL-103[sic], WPBR-1340 [Palm Beach, confirmed 8:51 am M-F], WFTP-1330, WAMT-1060, WTAI-1560, WCCZ-1550, WNDB-1150, WXVQ-1490, WFOY-1240, WDCF-1350, WJCM-960, WWBF-1130, WONN-1230, WLBE-790, WTMC-1290, WGNE-98.5. Most, but not all stations carry the Sunday program, usually at different times. It's also on Radio Antilles, Montserrat, 930 kHz at 8:50 am, days unspecified--the same station also relaying VOA and RCI. Or you can inquire by phone at (705) 944-8820. One wonders how many listeners to this are unaware that much more Canadian news can be heard direct on shortwave in Florida from RCI; and for that matter, how many RCI listeners are aware that so many Florida stations also carry Canadian news. I've heard that roughly a megaCanadian winters in Florida.

RADIO'S AIR FARCE GENTLY LAMPOONS OFFICIAL CANADA--AND U. S., TOO

(Minneapolis Star & Tribune, Dec. 5, via Jay Mathisrud) [Sunday 1805 UTC on CBC NQSWS 9625 and 11720]

By Christopher S. Wren
New York Times

Ottawa, Canada
What is the only major city in Canada whose name starts with zero?

It is Ottawa, of course, a capital of modest origins that is today the home of Canada's real decision makers — the U.S. Embassy.

Such is the whimsy offered by the Royal Canadian Air Farce, whose deft satirical commentary has become a weekly radio institution, at least among Canadians willing to laugh at their national character.

The subtleties that define the difference between Canadians and Americans extend to their senses of humor. Canadians are more wry and self-deprecating, billing themselves with misleading modesty as the nation hidden away in North America's attic.

Their wit, perhaps best known to Americans through the late Canadian humorist Stephen Leacock, tends to be polite rather than savage. "It bites, but you don't bleed," explained Donald McSween, the director of the National Arts Center in Ottawa.

"It includes the humor that comes out of a sense that we are not a European power, we are not the republic to the south, but for a lot of quiet reasons we are better off," McSween said.

Canadian satire can still sting the status quo. "I think we're still in the Mark Twain stage of using that droll approach and letting the listeners make the final connection," said Roger Abbott, a performer and writer for the Royal Canadian Air Farce, "whereas a lot of Americans tend to do the pure 100 percent."

The Air Farce, four men and one woman, was formed a dozen years ago by young comedians from improvisational theater in Montreal and Toronto who moved on to the Canadian Broadcasting Corp.

"It's really a great way to maintain your childhood," Abbott said as he talked in the program's cluttered Toronto office, "and we all presume some day it will end and wonder what we're going to do when it ends."

A half-million regular listeners hope that the Air Farce won't end. Some fans have been known to drive to the supermarket early on Saturday and then sit chuckling inside their cars until the half-hour radio program is over. When the show is rebroadcast on Sunday, some families schedule meals around it.

The program, which is on at 9:34 a.m. Saturdays, Eastern standard time, on the CBC's FM station and 1:08 p.m. Sundays on the AM station, originates from various cities and is performed before a studio audience. It even draws a hard core of American listeners who pick it up across the border.

"We have certain expectations of our audience," Abbott said. "You won't enjoy our show if you don't read a newspaper at least a few days a week. Our show is for people who choose to be informed."

Almost every show gets in a dig at the United States. The Air Farce has warned of a world filled with dangers — "and most of them live in Washington." In its version of Prime Minister Brian Mulroney's visit to the White House, President Reagan had to consult a cue card to learn who his visitor was.

"We're going to do what we agreed," Reagan was depicted as telling Mulroney. "Set up a dummy corporation that'll run Canada from Washington and relieve you of all those chores of government."

Such humor mocks not only the way in which the United States takes its northern neighbor for granted but also the perceptions that Canadians have of American intentions.

"Every Canadian has a love-hate relationship with the United States," said Don Ferguson, another Air Farce stalwart. "The United States is very much admired and envied for its dynamism and standard of living. And the United States is very much feared for its power and influence."

And how does the Air Farce feel? "We treat America as America treats Canada — with consummate ignorance," he said.

But the ripest targets lie inside Canada's own political system. "I think it's enormously healthy for any society to make fun of its politicians," said Ferguson.

When the Air Farce presented a strategy session between Prime Minister Mulroney and his advisers, Mulroney asserted that "we must come up with our own uniquely Canadian solutions," but then kept asking, "What's Ronnie doing?"

Foreign Minister Joe Clark was portrayed as announcing effective, hard-hitting sanctions against South Africa: "In the future, Canada will not send furs, Hudson Bay blankets or woolly underwear."

The Air Farce defined the philosophy that it said guided John Diefenbaker as prime minister in the late 1950s and early '60s: "If you can fool some of the people all of the time and all of the people some of the time, go for it!"

Dave Broadfoot, an Air Farce member, is popular for parodies of fatuous speeches in the House of Commons. In one episode, his fictional member of Parliament for Kicking Horse Pass urged Canadians to look at the bright side of their problems, down to the corrosive salt used to thaw roads in winter: "No invading army can ever take over this country. Their tanks would rot."

If the weak Canadian dollar rules out a Florida vacation this winter, he advised, "take your Canadian money and spend your two weeks in Labrador and enjoy all the money

you'll save on suntan oil."

On another occasion, Broadfoot urged that Canadian athletes be trained to beat the Russians in chess, "but with Canadian rules — on ice with sticks and full body contact."

Quips about Ottawa, a bureaucratic city that many Canadians love to hate, invariably draw a laugh. When Mulroney was asked at a mock news conference for his views on capital punishment, the Air Farce had him lamenting that "if you're elected prime minister, you have to live in Ottawa."

The publicly owned Canadian Broadcasting Corp. has never tried to tone down the material, Abbott said, but the prime minister's office often requests a transcript of something that was said, "and we don't think it's for their entertainment."

The most complaints are prompted by jokes about the British monarchy, which many Canadians still revere. The troupe chose its name partly to mock such institutions.

During the Queen's visit to Canada in 1984, after the police said marijuana was found in a suitcase belonging to the premier of New Brunswick, Richard Hatfield — he was later acquitted of drug possession charges — the Air Farce explained that the suitcase actually belonged to the queen, who needed the contraband to get her through the royal tour.

The Air Farce has also parodied TV evangelists and gun owners. When a customer in a skit tried to buy a gun to shoot his landlord, the wary sales clerk asked, "How do I know you won't use the gun to go duck hunting?"

The show's scattershot has reached to polluted Lake Erie, where, the Air Farce reported, a long-distance swimmer got tired two miles from shore last summer "and had to walk the rest of the way."

Ferguson said he wanted to try out the Air Farce's humor on an American audience some day, even though some patter might sound too Canadian. "Who's going to get a Mulroney joke in Iowa?" he conceded. "But what will travel," he added "is our attitude and an intelligent, friendly and jaundiced eye."

Besides, Ferguson confessed, America excites him. "The thrill about going to the United States," he said, "is you know everybody's armed."

CBC weighs options

By Kirk LaPointe
The Canadian Press

CBC executives have been meeting federal officials in a last-ditch effort by the network to avoid layoffs, program cuts and station closings.

The Crown corporation estimates it will have to absorb almost $60 million in the year starting next April as a result of inflation, the devaluation of the Canadian dollar, an early retirement scheme implemented this year and other costs.

"If we have to absorb those costs to the full extent, we are looking at cutting staff and programs and closing some stations as options," said Richard Chambers, an aide to CBC president Pierre Juneau in Ottawa.

Chambers says a contingency plan has been developed by managers at the television and radio network, but CBC is hoping talks with Treasury Board and Communications Department officials can produce more money in the next few weeks.

Other sources in Ottawa say that, among other things, the network may be allowed to keep more of its TV advertising revenue. At present, when CBC sells more ads than it predicted it would, all of the excess revenue must be returned to the government. Such revenue was $212 million last year and is expected to be roughly $225 million in the current fiscal year ending March 31.

CBC will receive $846.8 million from the government this year.

Traditionally, the government gives CBC four instalments of funds each year. Since the money isn't always used as soon as it is received, CBC has invested the spare money and received several millions of dollars in interest.

Change system

The government wants to change that system so CBC only receives money as it is needed, but the network is arguing for a retention of the old system, sources say.

CBC and government officials are also haggling over whether the network will receive more money for increased satellite costs.

An extra $10 million or $20 million might avert many station and program cuts.

Last November, Finance Minister Michael Wilson announced that CBC's budget would be cut $75 million. Plans for a $10-million equipment fund were cancelled. The network eliminated 1,150 of its 12,000 positions, including 350 through layoffs and a roughly equal number through early retirement and attrition.

Juneau announced how the budget cut would be implemented last Dec. 11 and the network identified positions to be cut the next day. This year, however, it is unlikely Juneau will be the Grinch who stole Christmas — no announcement on layoffs is expected until January. The full CBC board is not scheduled to meet in December.

Juneau said recently that unless a solution to the network's financial problems were found, it would be impossible to improve or increase network and regional programming, cut foreign programs on CBC-TV or replace aging equipment. He said personnel and programming "will once again have to be reduced" in the coming year.

But CBC's upcoming problems will not be strictly financial. It is possible that the network will face a strike for the first time in four years.

(Winnipeg Free Press, Dec 5 via Doug Copeland) Last para hinting of strike bodes ill for RCI and its listeners; they caused weeks of news/feature/transmission disruption last time -gh.

C H I N A (Omaha World Herald, Sept. 26, via Homer F White, Omaha, who adds: surely 152.6 MHz)

Chinese Sound the Praises Of 'Peep-Peep' Machines

The Philadelphia Inquirer

Peking — "It Will Find You Among the Millions," was the headline in The Peking Evening News Wednesday.

The jolly little story, however, spelled the beginning of the end of thousands of years of dreamy solitude, the loneliness of the wise man who dwells on mountain tops in search of true enlightenment, the scholar in his study overlooking a river, the fisherman afloat, alone with his thoughts on a misty stream — all of them age-honored ideals of Chinese art and philosophy.

Beepers are coming to China.

The devices — probably imported from Japan, because the Chinese would have proudly mentioned if they had fabricated them themselves — will be "especially useful for public security (police) work, fire prevention, emergency calls, tourism, as well as for reporters and those people whose job involves lots of travel and who need to stay in contact with their base," the article said.

With a range blanketing downtown Peking and its immediate environs, the new beepers will be available Tuesday, which is National Day in China. A beeper will be able to broadcast as many as 12 words of message on a liquid crystal display, accompanied by a flashing light and the familiar, bothersome peeping noise that has become the bane of theater and movie patrons in western nations.

A cartoon accompanying the article showed a man peacefully fishing, suddenly bombarded by a shower of electronic signals and the code 03-03-03-03-03-03. The message, in Chinese was: "Home emergency, urgently request return."

For the moment, the beepers will be limited in range to Peking and its immediate environs. However, three antennae will be used, and one of them can reach as far as the Ming Tombs and the Great Wall of China, about 35 miles north of town. There are plans to extend the service to other major Chinese cities.

The beepers will be "smaller than a package of cigarettes," The Peking Evening News article said. The Chinese are going to call them *bi-bi-ji*, or "peep-peep machines."

The beepers will have a Chinese vocabulary of 80 words. Messages will be sent over a frequency of 152.6 kilohertz from three 50-meter-high antennae, each with a range of 10 to 15 miles. Included in the range are downtown Peking, the capital airport and the Great Wall-Ming Tombs area — the places foreigners are most likely to be found.

RADIO BEIJING FEATURES for Jan, Year of the Tiger:

CHINA ANTHOLOGY (:20 past the hour), Jan 19, a Sun: an ancient burial site has been discovered just outside the city of Jiayuguan, at the western end of the Great Wall. The site has more than one thousand Han dynasty tombs. Excavation work has revealed a rich store of highly valuable ancient relics. Program explores this little known treasure house.

LISTENERS' LETTERBOX (:40), Sun & Tue Jan 12 & 14--development of Kungfu in China; Jan 19 & 21 news of the country's national parks; Jan 26 & 28 government policy and public opinion regarding abortion.

CHINA IN CONSTRUCTION Thu Jan 23 opening up of the city of Hainan to modernization, econ. tests.

PROFILE (:20), Fri Jan 17, of Zhao Puzhu, poet and calligrapher, known more widely as Chairman of the China Buddhist Association. Last February, he was awarded the Niwano peace prize in Japan for promoting eschanges in the religious field and world peace. [Previews of R Beijing programming earlier in January, including New Year specials, were given in advance on WORLD OF RADIO and in our newspaper column -gh]

C U B A (Tim Hendel, Miami FL) [Re WAQI-710 Miami] The word "Mambí" was used to refer to a Cuban campesino who joined the fight for independence against the Spaniards in the last century. It was first used by the Spaniards to make fun of the Cuban irregulars, but was taken on by them as an honor (something like our word Yankee in the American revolution). The Mambí did not wear a uniform, but usually old home-made clothes. Note that those who fought in the "sierra" with Fidel were never called "mambí". Note also that the plural is "mambices," not "mambíes".

gh: Thanks for clarifying this. I quibble with some details in the article at right--"Taíno" certainly does not mean "tour;" it's just the proper name of the station; and the 300,000 watts seems quite a bit more than its usual strength justifies, although Castro threatens every so often to fire up 500-kW units. Jim Wright, Park Forest IL, sends an article from the Dec 2 "Insight," weekly news magazine of the Washington Times, one very much in favor of Radio Martí, called "Sending Castro a Strong Signal".

E C U A D O R (John Norfolk, Oklahoma City) HCJB's DX PARTY LINE now has two hosts [as of Dec 9], as John Beck has been joined by Jan (for Janet) Anderson. Beck is now devoting one program per month for DXPL "specials" in which regular features are preempted and the entire program devoted to one subject (the first was the one on radio broadcasting in Ecuador that Mr Solliday mentioned in RIB 105), but announcements on the topic and date of upcoming specials are usually made only one or two programs in advance. The Christmas edition was to include taped interviews with HCJB founders. On the Dec 21 DXPL, Beck said they were considering moving the Saturday 0700 release to Europe back to its original 2130 time slot, and asked listeners to write in and give their reactions. The move to 0700 was originally made last February after they received complaints from some European listeners that HCJB was not heard well at that time. If this move is made, it would put all DXPL European releases back at the same time, but would again cause a conflict with RCI's SWL DIGEST on Saturdays.

gh: Via Kraig W Krist, some info from the Dec-Jan "Andex International"--topical specials on Fri PASSPORTS: Jan 3 & 10, Auca Encounter; Jan 17 Vacation Gleanings, with Jan Anderson; Jan. 24 & 31 TBA. Open Line International Call-Ins: Jan 18 MUSICAL MAILBAG; Feb 22 DX PARTYLINE. An article by Broadcast Director and frequency manager Roger Stubbe deals with HCJB out-of-band operation, referring to "legitimate" users of 9800+ and 6200+, implying that HCJB is not (hi); and that there is no big problem with 9800+ but the problem is more critical at 6200+: "This segment is assigned to maritime mobile service. If interference is caused to a legitimate station operating in this segment of the spectrum, we must seek an alternate frequency immediately. We are sensitive to their needs and must respect them." This may explain why there have been several changes in the Euro service--6215/6210/6205, but not so the North American on 6230. Surely there are maritime communications on 6230 which this does in fact disrupt. He also points out that there is a 3-to-5 week delay in getting crystals for new frequencies, preventing them from changing frequencies swiftly, but technicians are working on a synthesizer to speed up the changes. Finally, HCJB was to inaugurate a Chinese (Mandarin/Cantonese) service Dec 25, daily at 2200-2230 on 11960 for the "unreached" 2 megachinese in the Americas, instigated by HCJB photographer Charles Chan. Strategy is revealed--start with more cultural items and gradually increase bible-teaching content during six-month trial period. Oh, oh--co-channel RCI!

F R A N C E (via Chuck Kristan, PA, et al.) RFI's Nov-Feb program schedule gives this content for PARIS CALLING AFRICA, 1600-1700 on 17620 11930 11805 11705 6175 738: Mon REVIEW OF THE FRENCH WEEKLIES , SPORTS, Tue DEVELOPMENT MAGAZINE, TURNTABLE, TOP FRENCH POPS. Wed PRESS ON AFRICA, ARTS, LATIN AMERICA NOTES. Thu MADE IN FRANCE, LAND OF FRANCE, SPORTS SPECIAL. Fri DRUMBEAT

(Greensburg PA Tribune-Review Dec 5 via Dymond)

U.S. Radio Disrupted By Cubans

WASHINGTON (AP) — Cuban radio stations, using increased power, are aiming signals into the United States and interfering with reception of American broadcasts, federal communications officials said on Wednesday.

Richard M. Smith, chief of the field operation bureau of the Federal Communications Commission, said a high-powered Cuban signal is not a great problem during the day when radio waves do not travel too far.

But he said it has the potential for great disruption at night, when AM signals bounce off the ionosphere and can travel thousands of miles.

Using signals up to 300,000 watts, six times that used by the highest powered American AM radio stations, one station in Cuba is interfering with the broadcasts of KSL-AM, Salt Lake City. At night, KSL is guaranteed a regional clear channel on the 1160 kiloHertz frequency it occupies.

"We've had reports from as far away as Hawaii, complaining about Spanish in our signal," said KSL Assistant Chief Engineer Randy Finch.

Smith said the FCC has received no formal complaints. "I don't consider 1160 a problem right now," he said. "If they came on at night, they might really cause a problem," he said.

The signal at 1160 is in English and Spanish and is named "Taino" which translates as "tour." Smith said the broadcasts seem to be promoting tourism, although on the November night when operations went on past dark, the broadcasts contained weather information during a hurricane that hit Cuba.

KSL's Finch said the FCC's Grand Island, Neb., monitoring station tried to measure the Cuban signal on two occasions when the broadcast was continued into the evening.

Three stations, WKCM, Hawesville, Ky.; WJJD, Chicago; and WBQN Barceloneta, Puerto Rico, share the channel.

KSL was also interfered with three years ago when the Castro government conducted a night test of one of its high-powered transmitters.

Stations in south Florida were also jammed by the August 1982 transmission.

ANNIVERSARIES, LITERATURE, CINEMA. Sat SPOTLIGHT ON AFRICA, FOCUS ON FRANCE, EUROPE TODAY or GUEST or SCIENCE MAGAZINE or WOMEN'S MAGAZINE. Sun "YAFI" listeners' letters and MUSIC, LATIN AMERICA MAGAZINE

(Washington Post, Nov 21, via Kraig W Krist, Falls Church VA)

French to Get Look at Private TV

Prime-Time Political Tempest Finds Eiffel Tower Leaning Left

By Michael Dobbs
Washington Post Foreign Service

PARIS, Nov. 20—The government today announced the launching of France's first private television network. Broadcasts are due to begin in February, less than a month before crucial legislative elections.

The project, which has been supported personally by Socialist President Francois Mitterrand, has provoked a political storm here, with protests from both the right-wing opposition and leading cultural figures on the grounds that it will result in a lowering of standards. Even some members of Mitterrand's Socialist Party have expressed reservations about opening French television to foreign influences and interests.

The decision, awarding the potentially lucrative contract to a Franco-Italian consortium, was foreshadowed last week by a bizarre political battle for control of France's best-known landmark: the Eiffel Tower. The 984-foot monument, the highest structure in Paris, is perfect for transmitting television.

Until now, access to the tower has been controlled by the neo-Gaullist mayor of Paris, Jacques Chirac, who is strongly opposed to Mitterrand's television project. Last Friday, however, the government introduced legislation allowing state-approved broadcasting organizations the right to place television transmitters anywhere they wished.

"The Eiffel Tower leans to the left," exulted the pro-government Le Matin in a front-page headline. "They have stolen the Eiffel Tower," countered the right-wing Le Quotidien de Paris.

The "battle of the Eiffel Tower," as it has been dubbed by the French press, provides an illustration of the heated political controversy generated by the Socialist plans for independent television.

Socialist ministers have depicted the creation of an independent television channel as a major step toward the relaxation of state controls over the audio-visual media and proof of the left's commitment to greater public liberty. Traditionally, even the more conservative French leaders have taken a proprietary attitude toward television, regarding it as an essential public relations weapon.

A government statement today said the new television channel would begin broadcasts by Feb. 20 at the latest. Nationwide legislative elections are due to take place on March 16.

For the right, the project is nothing more than a crude electoral ploy. Opposition leaders including Chirac have warned that the new network will open the floodgates to American-style television programs, thus undermining the standards set by the four existing state-run television channels.

Leading cultural figures fear that the new television channel could do irreparable damage to the thriving French cinema industry by offering viewers a diet of imported movies.

"I find it disgraceful that a government which was supported by creative people is in the process of stabbing them in the back," commented film director Bertrand Tavernier.

Concern about the imminent arrival of "Coca-Cola television" in France has been reinforced by the fact that the new consortium includes an Italian businessman, Silvio Berlusconi, as one of its leading members. He has used the American formula of movies and quiz shows to build up an audio-visual empire in Italy of three private networks and over 50 individual stations.

Berlusconi, 48, who has been nicknamed the "king of Italian television," said today that he did not see how it was possible to make French television more American than it already is. The state-run channels devote considerable air time to "Dynasty," "Dallas" and "Starsky and Hutch."

"We took a look at American television series to see if there were any available. But they had already been taken by French television," Berlusconi said.

Government spokesmen today attempted to sidestep the issue of Berlusconi's participation in the project by stressing that majority control over the new company would be in the hands of Frenchmen. Sixty percent of the shares will be owned by a group headed by Jerome Seydoux, a wealthy industrialist with left-wing sympathies.

The formal agreement granting an 18-year franchise to the new company was signed last night by Seydoux, Berlusconi, and the French communications minister, Georges Fillioud. It stipulates that the majority of programs should be produced in France.

By pushing the new channel through before the elections, Mitterrand appeared to be attempting to present the right-wing opposition with an irreversible fait accompli. Opposition leaders, however, have warned that they will consider revoking the license of the new station in the likely event of a right-wing victory in March.

The government gave the formal go-ahead for two independent television networks as well as several dozen individual stations in large towns earlier this year. Studies have shown, however, that the advertising market can only support one such network at present.

FRANCOIS MITTERRAND
. . . was timing tuned to elections?

GERMANY EAST (via Gerry Bishop and Kraig W Krist) RBI Nov-May programme schedule for Europe and North America: Daily NEWS, COMMENTARY, CURRENT AFAIRS. Mon SPOTLIGHT ON SPORT, alternating RBI DX CLUB meetings and DX-TRA (Europe only). Tue KALEIDOSCOPE--science & tech, social life, youth affairs, etc. Wed QUESTION TIME from listeners, POP CORNER from GDR hit charts. Thu LAND WE LIVE IN, MID-WEEK SPORTS REPORT. Fri NEWSREEL OF THE SOCIALIST WORLD; DID YOU KNOW?--exquisite tit-bits of information. Sat GIVE PEACE A CHANCE; DATELINE BERLIN--current affairs with John Peet; YOURS FOR THE ASKING--short questions from listeners. Sun MAILBAG, THANK YOU FOR WRITING, WEEKEND MAGAZINE.

GERMANY WEST (via Richard A D'Angelo) Voice of Germany broadcasts to North America: Daily NEWSCAST. Sun SUNDAY COMMENTARY, LETTER FROM BERLIN/BONN, SUNDAY FEATURE i.e. MUSIC FROM GERMANY, AMERICANS IN GERMANY, GERMAN BEER etc. Mon-Fri MICROPHONE ON EUROPE--current afairs magazine with comments, press reviews, analyses, reports on events in Germany and Europe; then GERMANY TODAY; then, Mon SCIENCE MAGAZINE, Tue PEOPLE & PLACES, Wed ARTS ON THE AIR, Thu THURSDAY FEATURE, Fri SPOTLIGHT ON MODERN LIFE. Sat FOCUS ON BONN, WEEKEND-SPOT, i.e. MAILBOX, GERMAN CITIES, etc.; GERMAN LANGUAGE COURSE. Wolfgang Pleines, who attended ANARCON 85 and plans to be at 86 too, also says provided [and that now seems a big if] the Trincomalee relay of DW in Sri Lanka gets on the air as scheduled, DW will add another 50-minute show to North America, at 0300-0350. Surely not via Sri Lanka but indirectly possible because of reduced Wertachtal/Jülich transmitter usage at that hour for South Asia.

HAITI (Washington Post, Dec 8 via Kraig W Krist; Soleil = 1170 kHz, Ave = 1230 kHz per 1985 WRTVH)

Second Catholic Radio Closes in Haiti

Stations Went Off the Air After Reporting on Demonstrations

United Press International

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, Dec. 7—A Catholic radio station in Cap Haitien, Haiti's second-largest city, went off the air yesterday following several power outages and telephone threats against the staff, a spokesman said. It was the second station to go off the air following growing unrest in the country.

"Things have been rough. We've had interruptions in electric power and telephone threats," a spokesman for Radio Ave Maria said.

The 5-kilowatt radio station is affiliated with Catholic Radio Soleil, a station ordered off the air late Thursday. Authorities closed down Radio Soleil after it reported on the growing unrest and violence.

[A spokesman for the Washington Office on Haiti, a church-funded group, said two Cabinet ministers visited Radio Soleil on Thursday and ordered the station not to broadcast any news about demonstrations. It was then shut down.]

Four students were killed by police Nov. 28 in Gonaives, the scene of Haiti's food riots last year, and several other demonstrators were wounded.

Although no government-run media issued an official statement on Radio Ave Maria, officials say authorities were unhappy with its antigovernment stand.

Radio Ave Maria sponsored a prayer march following the Nov. 28 deaths in Gonaives, 110 miles north of Port-au-Prince.

The students were killed during a demonstration protesting the July 22 referendum giving President Jean-Claude Duvalier more power.

The government-run national television repeated an official statement issued by the minister of interior and national security, Jean-Marie Chanoince, announcing that Hubert Deronceray, a former minister of social affairs and delegate to UNESCO, had been arrested in his home Thursday.

Unconfirmed reports suggested that several other people have been arrested in Petit Goave, Cayes and Gonaives, where several demonstrations have been held following the students' deaths.

In Port-au-Prince, a government official said, "The president is in full control of the situation."

IRELAND (The Boston Irish News, Sept 1985, via Malcolm Kaufman)

An Incredible 10 Years

Pirating The Airwaves

By TONY RING

In his forty years of journalism at the center of things in Dublin, Tony Ring has gained a wide experience of Irish life and, particularly, Irish politics. He is currently Dublin editor of the Cork Examiner.

DUBLIN — For the best part of a decade, Irish Governments have been unable to get to grips with the pop radio pirates. To the outside world it must seem incredible. All the governments over that period have made noises and then half-hearted efforts to get legislation through parliament to bring the situation under control, but for one reason or another all these efforts failed.

And the latest one has also lacked success. Procrastination is the name of the game. The latest attempt is hung up on an idealogical nail which could cause a Government defeat. The Communications Minister, Jim Mitchell, with a week in hand before the summer adjournment of the Dail (House of Representatives), opted for postponement of further debate. The Government avoided yet another embarrassment.

The saga began when it was found by the courts ten years ago that the legislation which reserved the airwaves to the state was defective. Pirate radio station owners were with the help of skillful advocates to tie up the Government Communications department in legal knots, and that department and its political and permanent chiefs was seen to be inert in the face of such opposition.

The "pirates" flourished and some of them were eventually claiming more youthful listeners — not difficult in a population half of which is under 25 years of age — than the state's R.T.E. service, which eventually had to set up its own second station to compete. One account says there are now 78 "pirate" stations throughout the state.

The reluctance of the politicians to be decisive on the issue was baffling. Can it be explained merely by the suggestion that they have friends waiting in the wings and they all need friends in the media?

How can one encounter, for instance, why at the outset they did not counter the "pirates" by introducing a straightforward licensing system in a one-line act of parliament. Maybe, in addition to their friends in the wings, they were reluctant to risk the wrath of the younger listeners which might follow the silencing of their favourite stations.

The advent of the Fine Gael/Labour Coalition Government 2½ years ago resulted in a declaration that community radio would be developed "in an orderly manner by R.T.E. and community interests."

That basically reflected the Labour Party's approach. They wanted private enterprise excluded.

The idealogical clash which erupts now and again in the Government was kept fuelled by Mr. Frank Cluskey, when he was a Minister and he resigned on a proposal to sell State natural gas to an ailing Dublin Gas company, a private firm, which had to be propped up by Government help.

He struck out once more as a Dail deputy on the new, if belated, legislation to control the airwaves and declared he would vote against it.

Undoubtedly, he would embarrass his Labour Party colleagues who support the Government and a defeat loomed.

Communications Minister Jim Mitchell seemed relieved to shunt the Bill into a parliamentary siding while they all went off for their three months' summer leave.

Mitchell was proposing "a framework for the development of local and community radio in the Irish context." What *Boston Irish News* readers must remember is that the Irish situation is almost similar to that of Canada. Just as Canadians can tune into U.S. television and radio, so can the Irish avail of the networks in the neighbouring isle of Britain. In the eastern region of Ireland, most homes have a choice of at least five television channels — two Irish and three British — as well as innumerable radio stations.

Minister Mitchell saw a two-tier radio organisation emerging under his legislation. R.T.E. or the state radio would remain the country's national primary broadcasting service and beneath it would be perhaps a dozen regional stations contracted out, tendered to by groups representing varying commercial and other interests and dependent on advertising for their revenue. There would also be smaller community radio stations, maybe linked into the regional stations.

There will be a licensing Authority, based in Cork, to regulate the whole situation.

The position of newspapers in the proposals is not quite clear. Originally, they were not to be allowed a majority position on local radio companies. Mr. Mitchell in the Dail seemed to imply that he was now more favourably disposed towards them but he did say that the Commission would have "to consider" that they would not give an applicant "undue or even monopoly control over communications media in any

area." Is he leaving it to the Commission? The final word is not spoken.

An interesting provision in the proposed legislation is that a successful contractor for a radio station must make a declaration that he holds his transmitter on trust for the Commission (even though he has to buy it himself) and if and when his franchise expires he will be required to dispose of it to the new contractor.

Minister Mitchell, like his junior Minister Ted Nealon, a former broadcaster himself, does not see crocks of gold in these proposed local or regional radio stations. But if anyone finds one, then Mr. Mitchell has a clause in his Bill which would enable "unduly high profits" to be taken from the successful station. This is another sop to the Labour Party element who look on local radio as a licence to print money.

The Minister, in what was taken to be a last minute addition to his speech, said he was quite open to further changes in the legislation and his approach was not hidebound by idealogical or political considerations. He disclosed that he had had to resist "enormous pressures" to impose particular tastes or formulation on listening audiences.

Fianna Fail are opposing the legislation and are delighted to see the Coalition in public disarray again. Their spokesman, Terry Leyden, forgot his own party's sorry record in legislating for the problem, when he made the valid point that technology was now passing us by. We do not yet have legitimate local radio, but local television is now available. Wait until satellite television hits us!

Government people are satisfied that some arrangement can be arrived at over the summer recess so that the Bill can be put through in the autumn, but as the Dail rose for the summer it was quite clear that the divisions in the Labour Party were so public that a clear passage for the Bill in its present form is out of the question. Noises are being made that a 51% dominant role for the state's broadcasting organization R.T.E. in any local radio station would settle the matter for the Labour "rebels," but it is doubtful if Minister Mitchell and some influential Fine Gael deputies would wear this.

The Labour Party rump is, for instance, more than balanced by the influential National Association of Community Broadcasting which includes many community radio stations under it swing. It is small compared to the 78 commercial "pirates," but it has behind it Muintir na Tire (a rural revitalisation organisation) and church and community groups. The Bill suits their objectives.

But both main political parties, Fine Gael and Fianna Fail, would probably agree on one thing, that whether it is community or otherwise, regional and local radio has to be self-supporting.

Meanwhile, the 78 "pirates" — the description comes from the first illegal station off the British east coast which was based on a ship outside territorial waters — are enjoying themselves cluttering up the airwaves with buckets of good, bad and indifferent music, and "news" often pirated from their legitimate competitiors interspersed with liberal doses of advertising.

If the politicians keep up their present shadow boxing, then there is more loot in it for them than they imagined.

KENYA (Cleveland Plain Dealer Nov 21, via Chuck Weiss, S Euclid OH)

JAPAN (via Bruce MacGibbon, Gresham OR) Radio Japan Program Guide for January: RS-1 = regional services for Oceania 0845, next UTC day 0015 & 0200 for America; RS-2 = half-hour regional services for Asia, Africa, Middle East, Europe, at 0630, 1215, 1800, 2015. GS-1 = general service at 13, 15, 23; GS-2 = general service at 05, 07.

JAPAN TRAVELOGUE Mon GS-1/2, RS-1: Jan 13 a buried ancient city, Asuka; Jan 20 Buddhist Temples in the Mountains - Kohyasan. Jan 27 Snow country - Niigata.

CROSSCURRENTS Mon GS1/2, RS 1/2, theme all month: an appeal to the leaders of the US & SU.

SPECTRUM Tue GS-1, Jan 14 campaigns to preserve traditional street names; Jan 21 the 20th anniversary of a jazz house; Jan 28 the right to keep pet animals in condominiums.

RADIO JAPAN JOURNAL, Wed GS-1/2, RS-1: Jan 15 a four-man orchestra - manipulators do wonders; Jan 22 going for independence - UDIs in Japan; Jan 29 hot springs are 'in' for young people.

SCIENCE TODAY, Wed GS-2, RS-2, Thu RS-1. Jan 15-16 water purification by water plants. Jan 22-23 'marine beef'; Jan 29-30 can we forecast volcanic eruptions?

ASIA NOW, Thu GS-1/2, RS-1/2: Jan 16 Australia's mounting interest in Japan; Jan 23 Cultural activities in North Korea; Jan 30 development projects in Oman. ASIA NOW, Sat GS-1/2: Jan 18 From Asian street corners--Maldives; Jan 25 movie production in China; Feb 1 Malaysia affected by plummeting price of tin.

ONE IN A HUNDRED MILLION, Wed GS-1, Thu GS-2,

Kenyans to push Swahili language

LONODN OBSERVER

NAIROBI, Kenya — Language has always been the arbiter of ethnic affiliation in black Africa and the continent's linguistic diversity has long been the biggest obstacle to unity and economic progress.

In Kenya and Uganda there are 40 to 50 different tongues among various ethnic groups. (There are 540 different languages and dialects still spoken in Zaire.)

In Kenya, unlike Uganda, none of the major tribal tongues has been taken up as the language of administration or commerce. Instead, English emerged after independence as the official language. Swahili, the pre-colonial lingua franca introduced by Muslim traders, was granted only secondary status, despite repeated attempts to upgrade it on a par with the language of the former colonial power.

The contrast with neighboring Tanzania, where Swahili became the only official language, soon became apparent. Kenya was well on the way to developing two distinct nations within its borders; a ruling class of English speakers, and a motley mass of millions unable to communicate beyond their tribal circles.

In Uganda, the majority Baganda tribe, favored by the British in colonial days, took their sense of ethnic superiority with them into independence, along with their language. It is still used extensively in the media and by local government officials and businessmen.

Only in the Ugandan army was Swahili officially encouraged as a means of intertribal discourse. The army today still claims to be upholding Uganda's national identity in the face of regionally based guerrilla groups.

Perhaps the Kenyans have learned something from their neighbors' ethnic troubles. After years of procrastination on the part of tribal interest groups, the Kenyan government has finally decided to make Swahili a compulsory subject in primary and secondary schools.

Until now, the language has remained an optiopal subject and not all schools provided instruction. Even Kenya's two universities shunned the language and neither has set up a full-fledged Swahili department.

Now all that is to be changed, and future generations of Kenyans will, for the first time, enter the adult world sharing a common tongue. The government's move to promote Swahili as a genuine national language came in the wake of reports that the country's detribalized urban youngsters were already developing their own lingua franca, known as "Sheng."

"Sheng" is a loose argot of English, Swahili and ghetto slang, spawned in the festering shanty towns of Nairobi and Mombasa among youngsters from different tribes seeking a common medium of expression.

Only now that "Sheng" has begun filtering out of the slums and is being picked up by children of the middle-class elite have the authorities been sufficiently jolted to recognize the need for a unifying national tongue.

Fri RS-1: Jan 15-16-17, Yuko Morimoto (20), ballerina; Jan 22-23-24, Masao Yahiro (56), promoting sales of Australian products; Jan 29-30-31 Michiko Yoshinaga (35), essayist.

OUR HERITAGE, Sun GS-1, Tue GS-2, RS-1: Meiji Period & Its Culture - forming of modern arts: [these dates may be a week off due to R Japan's maddeningly ambiguous method of presenting the info in the original as "first week, second week, third week...", as may some dates in other cases -gh] Jan 12/14 Fenorosa and Tenshin - discovery of the beauty of Japan; Jan 19/21 western music; Jan 26/28 Kabuki vs Shingeki (new theatrical); Feb 2/4, Japan As I See It: "Nippon ...the end of the Silk Road" by Takeshi Umehara, president of Kyoto Municipal University of Fine Arts.

JAPAN PANORAMA, Thu GS-1, Fri RS-2, Sat 0630: Jan 16-17-18 revived popularity of ceremonial kimono - kimono and adult day celebrations; Jan 23-24-25 religious functions in daily lives; Jan 30-31-Feb 1 pachinko (game machines).

ECONOMIC NEWS & VIEWS, Fri RS-1, 0630, GS-1/2: Jan 17 expansion of overseas financing - realization of Tokyo's off-shore market; Jan 24 popularity of band-less products; Jan 31 from formal to casual - pearl accessories.

VIEWPOINT, Fri GS-2: Jan 17 the Kansai Academic City Project - Hohsai Hyuga (79); Jan 24 internationalization of the Japanese language- Kohju Suzuki (63), president of Tokyo University of Foreign Studies; Jan 31 animal protection and the future of zoos - Itaru Uchida (53), rector of Himeji Municipal Aquarium.

N E T H E R L A N D S (via Dick Rush, Oak Ridge TN) Radio Netherlands January Program News. Mondays reserved for music programmes in which announcers choose their favourite recordings, but also traditional documentary slot from time to time, details unavailable. Tuesdays IMAGES art magazine, then 15 minutes of JAZZ DUTCH STYLE, last two episodes: Jan 14 The Dutch Jazz Piano pt 3; Jan 21 Dutch Jazz Today with program scriptwriter Wim Van Eyle, leading jazz expert, also looks at prospects for future. Starting Jan 28, a repeat of last year's 26-week DUTCH BY RADIO series, elementary course dealing with normal everyday language and situations, including interviews, music, but no "repeat after me". Accompanying book and cassette package free if requested immediately and still in supply; send 2 IRCs for postage to Dutch by Radio, Radio Nederland [sic], P O Box 222, 1200 JG Hilversum, The Netherlands. MAINSTREAM ASIA, on the Wed & Fri 0830, 1130 & 1430 transmissions only may cover Queen Beatrix' state visit to India, week of Jan. 14; regional programming being reorganized and a new 55-minute 'live' magazine will probably replace it in March.

MEDIA NETWORK, Thu Jan 16 annual quiz, with WRTH as prizes, hardback & autographed by editors. Jan 23 regional radio in Friesland with broadcasts in another unique language; Goonetilleke DX news. Jan 30 Up in the Air--SW in aircraft communications. Sats SW FEEDBACK which you may call at 31-35-18700 after access code

N I C A R A G U A (Madison WI Capital Times, Dec 4, via John Marx [no rel.?])

Living in Nicaragua is only way to understand

Mary Huddle is a senior in international relations at the University of Wisconsin-Madison who spent four months in the capital of Nicaragua last winter. She has visited that troubled Central America again this summer, her third visit.

By MARY HUDDLE
Special to The Capital Times

MANAGUA, Nicaragua — The only relief from the heat in Managua last January was to go to work. Every day, after an hour spent on two cramped buses, I was overjoyed to arrive at the Voice of Nicaragua and stand in front of the air conditioner in the newsroom.

I had been working at the radio station since December as a translator and broadcaster for its international shortwave program — Nicaragua's equivalent of the U.S. Information Agency, except that its broadcasts can be heard inside and outside the country.

It was my second trip to Nicaragua and as a student of international relations I found myself in the unique position of writing propaganda for a country embroiled in a war with the United States, my native country.

The Voice of Nicaragua, official voice of the government, is transmitted from a squat, puke-green building. The station is surrounded by a high, chain-link fence and guarded by young men sporting AK-47 machine guns.

I arrived for work at noon and was usually greeted with a smile from my co-worker, Barney Romero, unless he had had a fight with his girlfriend the night before. Barney is not a professional journalist, but spent several years in exile in the United States during the final years of Somoza so he speaks English very well.

Barney and I would go through the morning news and decide what to run in our 10-minute news bulletin. The Voice of Nicaragua is specifically beamed at the United States, so coming from the middle class of this country I tried to select news items that I thought would hold the attention of American listeners.

Nicaraguans and Latin Americans in general, are accustomed to living with war and brutality but I knew that most Americans are completely out of touch with this and that becoming aware of violence and poverty in the Third World had changed my life.

In 1981, I had gone to the University of Wisconsin straight out of high school, intending to study journalism. Coming from Virginia Beach, Va., and having lived most of my life in the South, I had never even heard the term "Third World." I had an extreme Scarlett O'Hara complex.

Just by chance, in my sophomore year I took a history class about contemporary societies, taught by professor Harvey Goldberg. Little did I know that Goldberg is one of the most radical history professors in the country.

From his lectures I learned about U.S. imperialism, economic exploitation, starvation and the CIA. I was horrified. My entire system of values was undermined in one semester. I could hardly believe it when the professor told us of the overthrow of the Arbenz government in Guatemala in the early 1950s by the CIA and the United Fruit Company.

I decided to leave the country and experience what I could not learn in the university.

People told me that Nicaragua was the place to go. I took a semester of Spanish and worked a graveyard shift while going to school so that I could save the money to get there.

Working at the Voice of Nicaragua, I had the opportunity to affect others as professor Goldberg had affected me.

Therefore, in selecting the news for international broadcast, I placed a higher priority on stories that I thought would shock Americans into

(See NICARAGUA, Page 19)

action than on reports about agrarian reform or development projects. Knowing the mentality of Americans, I was more likely to report a massacre in El Salvador than a successful polio vaccination campaign.

We also made a point to pass along news not only from Nicaragua but from El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala and Chile. Nicaragua is currently the only country in Latin America that has the ability to openly broadcast news on the horrible situations in those countries as an independent expression of solidarity with their neighbors.

Besides the main bulletin, we also recorded a short program called Contact 248 in which we answered letters from listeners around the world, played popular music and joked around a bit just to reassure people that even though there was a war going on we still had a sense of humor.

We received letters from housewives, students, children, supporters and even men out to sea on U.S. military cruises. The funniest letter we ever received was from a young man in the U.S. Navy who sent his support to us because, he claims, we are trying to overthrow the Managua regime. We read his letter on the program and explained, "Sir, we ARE the Managua regime."

The Voice of Nicaragua is also a major AM station within the country, so we had access to several news wires including Prensa Latina, UPI, Agence France Presse, ACAN-EFE and Agencia Nueva Nicaragua. However, we translated most of our news stories from copy written by Nicaraguan journalists. This was excruciating at times because the stories tended to be very verbose. One time I had to translate a story with a 48-word lead sentence.

As far as censorship is concerned, certainly our sources were limited but I feel I was given a great deal of power to broadcast what I thought was important. They must have trusted me immensely and they also must have checked me out thoroughly before giving me the job, which had been recommended to me by a contact in Managua.

However, we were never allowed to use two words. When referring to the United States we were not supposed to use the word "imperialist." When referring to the counter revolutionaries attacking Nicaragua, we were not supposed to use the word "guerrilla."

Due to the critical economic situation in the country, the equipment used at the radio station is mostly left over from the Somoza era. For example, taping the English broadcast went very slowly. If we made a mistake the engineer had to rewind the tape and erase it with a magnet.

There were also shortages of everything else, from typing paper to toilet paper. When we ran out of toilet paper we used the typing paper. Unfortunately, one cannot type on toilet paper.

Despite the economic situation, Barney and I received what normally would have been very generous salary. We were paid 13,000 cordobas per month, which amounted to $26, below the official exchange rate.

Food and transportation, subsidized by the government, were very cheap, so I got along just fine as long as I did not want to buy a television. Unfortunately, it was about two months before my paycheck made it to me after working its way through the bureaucracy.

Even with the inconveniences, working and living with the Nicaraguans was an enriching cultural experience. I was fortunate in that a very affectionate family in Managua took me in and made me a part of their lives.

I lived in Barrio Larreynaga, a Managuan working class neighborhood (as they virtually all are), with the Ortega-Sanchez family. The family shared two small houses that were separated by a narrow walkway where we hung out the laundry and cooked on a grill fueled by chunks of coal and gasoline.

In the house where I lived there was the mother, Dona Pastora, her four teen-age daughters and her husband, Don Felipe.

Don Felipe would start drinking rum in the morning until he passed out on the floor, which was a great relief for everyone from his ranting and raving. Nicaraguans condemn drugs, but the male population has a problem with alcoholism, especially on Sundays.

In the house across the way there lived the grandmother, an uncle and two cousins. Besides the people there was a dog, two doves and a bunch of chickens who could not tell the difference between inside the house and out.

The house is constructed of wood, tin and concrete blocks. During the day the light shines through bullet holes in the tin partition — a legacy from the Somoza era. The house is also a split-level because during the earthquake of 1972 the back bedroom dropped about four feet.

I quickly fell into a daily routine. In the morning the girls and I would take quick turns under the icy shower and then wash our clothes on the scrub-board and hang them out to dry in the sun.

The routine was more difficult on Tuesdays and Fridays because our neighborhood was without water. Managua was suffering the annual summer drought and so each area was without water for two days of the week. Every day, after the bath and the wash and eating two eggs fried in cooking oil, I would leave the girls to their own entertainment and trudge down a dusty path to wait for the bus. By the time the bus came I would have dust from my toes to my teeth.

When I returned home from work in the evening, we would all sit out on the street with the neighbors and talk while the children played. The night air in Nicaragua was always more delicious to me when I thought about January in Madison.

On the weekends, the neighbors would come over and we would play a came called *no te enojes*, "don't get mad," and smoke cigarettes for hours. The game is a Latin version of Parcheesi and for pieces we used pebbles, glass and red beans.

One could always find a party on Saturday evenings where the young people danced to their favorite artist, Michael Jackson. I remember hearing Thriller at least eight times in one evening.

Life in Managua is fairly peaceful, but the war is never very far away. It visited the neighborhood often in the form of long, dark coffins. It showed in the faces of the young men from the mountains, thin and weary. The air-raid trench in our back yard was a constant reminder.

Even though I came from a vastly different culture, because of the presence of a war, the things that bound us all together were much more important than those that separated us.

Being back in the states is strange sometimes, knowing that while I am eating dinner or in a political science lecture, someone, possibly someone I know, is dying in Central America. Nicaragua and its people touched my life very deeply.

I had a chance to spend some time with the Nicaraguans a few weeks ago. I traveled out to New York to meet with the director of the Voice of Nicaragua who was part of the Nicaraguan delegation to the United Nations.

The best thing that happened on that trip was the respect and appreciation I received because of the work that I had done and continue to do for their country.

President Ortega himself allowed me, a simple American student who showed up in torn blue jeans, to stay with their delegation in the United Nations Plaza Hotel.

The day the president of my own country invites me to stay at his house I will sell my blue jeans and buy stock in America.

(Ernie Behr, Kenora Ont) Was rather shocked to hear the story of a US citizen working for VON against her own country; we used to call such people Tokyo Rose, Axis Sally & Lord Haw Haw; how about "Managua Mary"? She forgot to mention the extermination of Miskito Indians by the Sandinista regime & their Cuban masters.

(Vito Echevarría, Fordham University, NY, Oct 21) Recently, I received a letter from ARDE, the contra group that was responsible for clands Voice of Sandino and Voice of Free Nicaragua. The person who wrote me was Miguel Caracas Siero, who's in charge of ARDE's information & propaganda dept in their San José, Costa Rica office, informed me that the new anti-Nicaraguan cland Radio Monimbó is a "repeat of Radio 15 de Septiembre, the official voice of the anti-Sandinista group FDN." Also ARDE has a representative in the US, in Miami: Edgar Macías Gómez (offl. rep. of ARDE in USA), 911 SW First Ave., Miami FL 33130. Since ARDE is not taking responsibility for Radio Monimbó, I guess we'll have to take their word that the FDN (and most likely in collaboration with psywar specialists of the CIA) is broadcasting this station hoping that Nicaraguans who haven't been listening to 'panic-ridden' Radio 15 de Septiembre will listen to 'low-key' Radio Monimbó instead--that station is still on 6230 & 0200 GMT in Spanish, using the same music and low-key but subversive propaganda against the Sandinistas.

Radio Miscut, reported in RIB 103 by Michael Harla on 5570 at 0200 sign-on during a few evenings the first week of September, has not been heard at any night from mid-September until Oct. 21. Perhaps the Miskito indians were 'playing' with Radio Quince's transmitter during those nights.

A translation of the original Oct. 10 letter from ARDE's Miguel Caracas Siero follows. [by gh]

FRENTE SOLIDARIDAD DEMOCRATA CRISTIANO (F.S.D.C.)
FRENTE REVOLUCIONARIO SANDINO (F.R.S.)
MISKITO SUMU RAMA SANDINISTA ASLATAKANKA – SOUTHERN INDIGENOUS CREOLE COMMUNITIES (MISURASATA – SICC)
SOLIDARIDAD DE TRABAJADORES CRISTIANOS (S.T.C.)

Dear Vito: Regarding your letter dated Sept. 27, we wish to inform you of the following: 1) That since 30 May 1984, the day of the criminal attack against our commander Edén Pastora Gómez, on which three journalists were killed, we are not allied with the Nicaraguan Democratic Movement (MDN), since from that date they abandoned the political and ideological principles of Rescuing the original Revolution; and it was also demonstrated that they never believed in Sandinism, nationalism and genuine non-alignment. For us those principles are irrevocable, and the only ones capable of overthrowing the Marxist-Leninist project of the nine commanders. 2) We also want to inform you that the leadership of Misurasata-Sicc has also split from our alliance since they have begun to carry out negotiations with the communists in Managua. 3) Regarding the station of ours "La Voz de Sandino" we must tell you that since we have not abandoned the original Sandinist principles (understanding the nationalist achievements of General Augusto César Sandino against intervention by any foreign power), genuine non-alignment and social justice as the only viable alternative for change in Nicaragua, they have wanted to subject us to force, they have blocked all kinds of aid for 14 months, and they have wanted to physically destroy us. As a consequence of this blockade, we are subjected to disinformation minimizing or distorting the valiant acts of war of the ARDE combatants, and to the harshest censorship of certain means of communication, until now the most accessible means for us are: Telephonic, and this medium to which we have been devoting more effort. Nevertheless, despite what we have just said, we have faith in God and are certain that you will again hear our station very soon.

4) With regard to Radio Monimbó, we declare to you that that station is a relay of Radio 15 de Septiembre, which is the official voice of the anti-Sandinist group FDN. 5) Regarding our representative in the USA, there is an ARDE office in Miami at 911 SW First Avenue, 33130, and our official representative is Sr. Edgar Macías Gómez. 6) Finally, we want to inform you that our Alliance continues struggling against Soviet intervention and that of its puppets in this country, and after two years of struggle we already control 10,000 km^2 of territory, and combat is underway in 35,000 km^2. Within this territory 7,000 guerrillas operate under the most precarious conditions, without boots, medicine, very few military supplies, dressed in tatters, but with such a high morale which would be the envy of any army in the world which had the opportunity to observe them in combat.

We take this opportunity to ask for whatever aid you can give to our combatants, as well as whatever action you can take among your friends for this same purpose. We hope to have news from you soon. Fraternally, Miguel Caracas Siero, in charge of ARDE publicity and propaganda, San José, Costa Rica.

U506---nicaragua 10-30 12:45 am (via Kent Leonard, Boulder CO)

(MANAGUA, Nicaragua)--Government authorities Tuesday ordered the Catholic church's radio station closed for two days after the station aired censored comments on liberty, church officials said.

Church spokesman Rev. Bismarck Carballo read to reporters a statement from the Interior Ministry saying Radio Católica must silence itself on Wednesday and Thursday. Sources at the radio station said the station already had stopped transmitting by Tuesday night.

It was the third time Nicaragua's Sandinista rulers have shut down Radio Católica and comes amid worsening tensions between the largely conservative church and the leftist government. Cardinal Miguel Obando y Bravo is one of the most outspoken critics of President Daniel Ortega's leftist government.

The Interior Ministry statement read by Carballo said Radio Católica violated censorship laws by broadcasting Monday and Tuesday parts of a daily program called 'The Voice of the Church.'

In the censored passages of the program, Obando y Bravo told listeners that 'Liberty is God's most beautiful gift to man.'

'When man wants to punish his fellow men, he deprives them of liberty,' the cardinal added.

Carballo admitted that the passages that were transmitted had been censored by the Interior Ministry under laws that require all publications and radio broadcasts to be reviewed and approved by a government board prior to their dissemination. He said it was a 'control booth mistake' that allowed the censored passages on the air.

Earlier this month, state security agents occupied Radio Católica twice to prevent the broadcast of sermons by Obando y Bravo which they claimed had not been submitted for review.

In recent weeks government agents have also tried to prevent Nicaraguans from attending masses by Obando y Bravo in different parts of the country. The government maintains that, under a state of emergency decreed Oct. 15, large outdoor gatherings are outlawed.

united press international via western union telegraph co.

Sandinistas outgunned in regional 'radio wars'

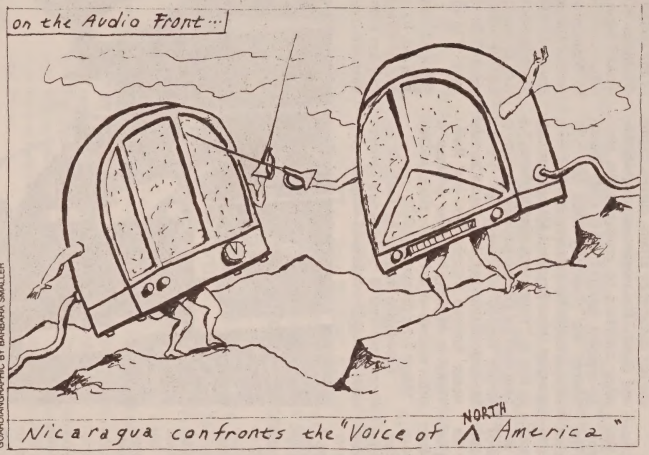
By DOUG HUSS
Special to the Guardian

MANAGUA—Radio Noticias del Continente quickly gained an audience when it went on the air in 1980, broadcasting from San José, Costa Rica, in shortwave with Nueva Canción and news of the revolutionary struggle throughout Latin America.

Founded by exiled Argentines, Radio Noticias del Continente angered the Argentine military regime, which had begun arming and training Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries in Central America. It was easy for the generals to order an attack on the radio station in 1981, but the broadcasters fought back. Costa Rican police intervened. The contras were jailed, only to be released a few months later when their cohorts hijacked a Costa Rican airliner; they took refuge in El Salvador. But the guns used to defend the station were unlicensed, and the station was ordered closed. These were the first shots in an ongoing regional radio war.

It was several hours before dawn in November 1983 when well-armed counterrevolutionaries began firing mortar shells at the Nicaraguan town of Ogotal, only 12 miles from the Honduran border. Contra commandoes slipped into the town, seeking the local radio station, Radio Segovia. Finding it, the contras raced through the studio throwing hand grenades, while the engineer and the announcer hid under the console. Security police, quartered in a nearby house, killed 18 of some 20 commandoes as they retreated. The station was off the air less than 24 hours.

A peasant in the mountains switches on his radio; he doesn't listen much in order to save his expensive batteries. He scans the dial; he gets a scratchy signal from Radio Segovia—it has only a 10,000-watt transmitter. Further over on the dial is a smooth voice, "From the studios in Washington, D.C., this is the Voice of America. . . . " It's a powerful AM signal from a 50,000-watt transmitter far to the south in Costa Rica.



GUARDIANGRAPHIC BY BARBARA SMALLER

He switches to the short wave band, to hear a shrill voice along with the sound of a machine gun firing: "This is the year of truth. . . . This is the year of the final offensive." It is the Radio Fifteenth of September—of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN) counterrevolutionaries, broadcasting from Honduras. He keeps twisting the dial, finding another strong signal playing popular music. The music stops: "From the capital of democracy in Latin America, San José, Costa Rica. This is Radio Impacto. . . . In the news: freedom fighters in Nicaragua attacked communist forces. . . . " With slick programming and popular new music, Radio Impacto is popular especially in rural areas of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, where AM signals are weak. There are few commercials to distract the listeners.

Radio Impacto was founded in 1983 by "Venezuelans with American dollars," according to Manuel Giron, a self-exiled Nicaraguan businessman, with Radio Impacto at the beginning. The current director is vague about the funding for the station, but the hard-right tone of the news programming is not vague.

Twice daily, a special program is directed at Nicaragua, with reports from the counterrevolutionary groups. The correspondent in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, is Franco Rana, the official spokesman for the FDN. Inside Nicaragua, one correspondent for Radio Impacto was convicted of recruiting members for Eden Pastora's contra group ARDE. Currently the work is done by two Conservative Party deputies in the Nicaraguan assembly. Protected by parliamentary immunity, they make no secret of their sympathy for the FDN, calling captured contras political prisoners.

On the air since January 1984 is Radio Costa Rica, whose director sees no irony in the station's name, despite sharing offices with the U.S. Information Agency (USIA), who owns the transmitter and pays the staff's salaries. Set up as a non-profit corporation, with conservative Costa Rican media moguls on the board, Radio Costa Rica broadcasts its own programs and news from the Voice of America.

USIA officials insist that the broadcasts are aimed at the 140,000 residents of northern Costa Rica, and not Nicaragua. If this were true, it would mean nearly $10 spent for each resident. The transmitter supervisor (who was transferred from working at Radio Martí) says the signal is aimed along the Pacific coast of Central America.

Voice of America is negotiating for new relay stations in Honduras, Belize and Puerto Rico. Still in planning is a U.S.-sponsored TV station in Costa Rica, with transmitters located along the northern border with Nicaragua.

For radio reporters in Nicaragua, the war is more than words; with their tape recorders in one hand, they carry a rifle in the other when traveling in the war zones. There are 42 radio stations in Nicaragua, half of them owned by the government, the rest owned by churches, schools and private businessmen. Seventeen stations, most of them confiscated from the Somocistas in 1979, are part of the Public Radio Broadcasting Corporation (CORADEP). The vice-director of CORADEP, Oscar Obiedo, says that they are matching their opponents in the radio war.

Station directors have considerable autonomy in preparing programming to meet regional demands for information and music. Small repeater transmitters are improving signal in the central mountains. A CORADEP daily news program focuses on local and regional issues—in contrast to other Nicaraguan news programs that focus on Managua, the capital.

Obiedo says wartime security measures mean that news on the war and the economy must be checked with official sources before they can be broadcast. He doesn't think that this is a hindrance and thinks Nicaragua will win the radio war because "we use the criteria of the truth in contrast to the big lies on those other stations." ■

(via Malcolm Kaufman, MA; and Owen Williamson, El Paso TX)

PERÚ (Mery Blas Roja, Lima, Cartelera Peruana, Play-DX Nov. 18, translated by gh) Despite the ostensible decrease en terrorism in Perú, the subversive Shining Path group has again taken action against a Lima station. This time the victim was Radio 1160, one of the most listened-to in the capital, which was taken over by a group of people who forced the broadcast of messages everyone can imagine. As usual they daubed paint on the walls and threatened the operators and announcers running the AM and FM channels. The attack took place in the middle of October.

The government has declared that Peruvian radio and TV stations must include 60% domestic productions. This has floored the Lima radio stations, which mostly broadcast only foreign music, without concerning themselves with cultural items or even national folk music. This law will certainly elevate provincial stations which do broadcast programs almost completely, authentically Peruvian, with folk music, and with truly Peruvian voices.

On the third of November, the popular station Radio Miraflores celebrates 50 years on the air. It's one of the oldest radio stations in the country and a broadcasting institution. The best announcers in Peru, if not the most popular, have come from this station. Its programming includes extensive news blocks, cultural shows, and musical afternoons. The station belongs to Engineer Ricardo Palma, related to the great traditionalist of the same name and symbol of Peruvian literature. For these reasons Radio Miraflores has been carrying a special series of programs and broadcast an anthem commemorating its golden anniversary. Greetings and best wishes to this fine station.

PHILIPPINES (Asia Week, Dec 13, via Winthrop Yu, Cebu City, Philippines)

RADIO

Bumpy Road To Success

"Reserving the phone made the day for us," says Radio Veritas reporter Diony Tubianosa, recounting how the Catholic church station scooped 255 other Philippine radio stations on the Aquino assassination in August 1983. Tubianosa and teammate Jun Tana, noticing the airport was filling with journalists, pushed their way into the VIP lounge and commandeered the telephone nearest the Aquino family. In the hours following the assassination, Radio Veritas (call sign: DZRV) carried the only continuing reports on the tragedy. This journalistic fast-thinking resulted in profound changes for the formerly sleepy station. In the weeks following the assassination DZRV's coverage was the talk of the country earning it the label, which station management claims is undeserved, of an "opposition" radio station. Says domestic programs manager Orly Punzalan: "We tried to balance our reports but it was difficult to get people with the administration to come and broadcast the administration's side."

Deserved or not, Radio Veritas, which is not connected to the Catholic church-founded publication *Veritas,* has run into the sort of problems often complained of by critics of the government. Shortly after the assassination, it lost the support of the semi-government Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Organisation. Now it is having difficulty receiving donations from outside the country. Currently DZRV uses a 50-kilowatt transmitter to reach the entire archipelago, giving it the most powerful signal in the country and a 9% share of the listening audience that rates it among the top five stations in the Philippines. A West German cardinal has donated a 250-kilowatt transmitter and curtain antennae to enable the station to broadcast deeper into Asia. As it is, Radio Veritas broadcasts in thirteen languages and reaches an estimated five million Asians from Korea to India. The new transmitter would increase that reach, but the government's assessment of 30m. pesos ($1.62m.) duty has prevented the financially-strapped station from receiving the gift.

Before martial law was imposed in 1972, donations to churches and religious institutions were tax exempt. Now, broadcasters can earn tax credits by using government-supplied news plugs, which DZRV refuses to do. The government's revenue chief Jovencio Fojas told *Asiaweek* the station could avoid taxes, under a special government decree, "if it were broadcasting purely religious matters." In fact, a third of Radio Veritas's ten hours of programming is religious in nature, with the rest community affairs, current events and music. The current events programming continues to encounter the most government hostility. First Lady Imelda Marcos was reportedly irked last May when a Radio Veritas reporter asked her a question about President Marcos referring to him as "your overstaying husband," a term used for Filipino generals who stay in service beyond retirement age. Despite incidents of this kind, Broadcast Commissioner Antonio Barreiro says that Radio Veritas is enjoying the same privilege as other stations with regard to taxes, adding: "There is no discrimination."

Established in 1969 by Catholic bishops who wanted to aid Asia's development through enlightened religious programming, the station in its first twelve years broadcast programs on religion and moral values exclusively. The 1981 elections changed all that. A DZRV stringer canvassing presidential election results was filmed being manhandled by a KBL mayor. The weeks of controversy surrounding the airing of that footage and the reporter's subsequent complaint raised the station's profile and its political consciousness. The station now employs 250 people, including many non-Filipinos who work on the overseas broadcasts, which has resulted in a vastly increased budget. The domestic service budget is 4m. pesos ($215,600) but income is only about 2m. pesos ($107,800), of which 1.6m. ($86,240) comes from Jaime Cardinal Sin, Radio Veritas's president and chairman of the board. The rest of the budget is made up from voluntary donations from listeners including some Makati businessmen and "even wives of officers of the armed forces," according to Monsignor Teodoro Buhain, station general manager. These donations only account for 500,000 pesos a year ($26,950). The acute lack of money as well as the high cost of electricity, which accounted for half the station's expenditure last year, has resulted in cutting broadcasting hours from 17 to 10 hours a day.

Radio Veritas is trying to earn tax credits by airing programs that would benefit Filipino workers overseas, but no deal has been arranged yet. In the meantime, it is trying to get back to its religious, impartial beginnings. Mons. Buhain urges his staff to look at each program more critically and ask: "How should a Christian look at this issue?" and "What church teachings are pertinent to it?" in order to shed the "opposition" label. Whether asking those questions and reporting with a moral conscience will remove the station's unwanted labelling is a moot point. Says program manager Punzalan: "We are not an opposition station. We believe that, following the teachings of Vatican II, we should preach the gospel to the masses and seek to educate and inform them. This is our philosophy." ■

Asiaweek News Service

Radio Veritas at work: Trying to shed the "opposition" label

(PERÚ) The appearance of Radio Cora seems to have silenced the government station Radio Victoria, which had been on the air irregularly, just to transmit a newscast in a network with the very new Radio Cora, which seems to have dismantled that station. As of now, Radio Cora is still not operating officially, although it is broadcasting commercial programming from 2300 to 0900. The silence of Radio Victoria makes us think that there are suddenly plans to return it to its owner, one Cavoro, from whom the military government took it as well as Radio Reloj, which remains silent. The reason for Radio Cora operating in network with Radio Victoria is that the manager of this station is also owner of the new station. Radio Victoria frequencies are 780, 6020, 9720.

(PHILIPPINES) Radio Veritas English programs, effective January 1: 0200-0225 UTC on 19mb [15195?]: Sun PEACEMAKER, NEWS ROUND-UP. Mon CHURCH TODAY. Tue-Fri FRIENDSHIP UNLIMITED, then: Tue OUR DAILY BREAD, Wed PHILIPPINE EXPERIENCE, Thu YOUTH TALKS BACK, Fri DEVELOPMENT ASIA; all followed by CHURCH NEWS. Sat RV LISTENERS INTERNATIONAL. Mon-Sat broadcasts conclude with WORLD NEWS.

1500-1530 on 31mb [9595?]: Sun PRAYERS FOR PEACE, VOICE OF THE SHEPHERD, CHURCH IN THE WORLD. Mon-Fri ENCOUNTER, then: Mon OUR ASIAN MEMORANDUM, Tue YOUR CHOICE OF MUSIC, Wed DEVELOPMENT FORECAST, Thu EXPLORE ASIA, Fri CHILDREN'S FUNTIME; all followed by CHURCH NEWS. Sat THE LIVING WORD, THE WOMEN OF ASIA; Mon-Sat concluding each transmission with WORLD NEWS.

(Lamont Jensen, Salt Lake City UT) Re the speculation by James J Halsema in RIB 105-25 about the VOA moving their transmitters from the Philippines: if political considerations were to force this move it would surely be necessary to also move the US naval base and all other military installations. These would undoubtedly go to the only practicable alternate sites: Guam, Saipan and Tinian. This would crowd these islands so VOA could not move there. May I suggest that VOA could probably use Palau (Belau) Island if only curtain antennas were used, eliminating the acreage-wasting rhombics. VOA would, of course, lose the use of their 1-megawatt mediumwave transmitter at Poro. This could, perhaps, be moved to Thailand where a similar transmitter of the VOA is already based.

R O M A N I A (via Kraig W Krist, VA) R Bucharest programs valid from November: Daily 1300-1330 on 15250 11940 9690 COMMENTARY, HOME NEWS, MUSIC. 1930-2030 to Europe on 7195 7135 6055 5990, and 0200-0300 to North America on 11940 11810 9570 9510 6155 5990 are the same in content: Mon CERTAINTIES OF THE FUTURE, YOUTH CLUB, DX PROGRAMME, SPORTS ROUND-UP. Tue TOURIST NEWS, FAVOURITE TUNES. Wed LET'S TALK IT OVER, ROMANIAN MUSICIANS, DX MAILBAG. Thu FRIENDSHIP & COOPERATION, THE SKYLARK (folk music). Fri MEET ROMANIA. Sat CULTURAL SURVEY. Sun SUNDAY STUDIO.

The 2100-2130 on 7195 7135 6055 5990 to Europe, and next UTC day 0400-0430 to North America on the same frequencies as above, are the same: Mon PAGES OF HISTORY; Tue ROMANIA TODAY & TOMORROW; Wed FOCUS ON TOPICAL QUESTIONS; Thu LISTENERS' LETTERBOX; Fri HOME NEWS / SCIENCE MAGAZINE; Sat TOURIST NEWS; Sun RADIO PICTURES.

For the Pacific at 0645-0715 on 21665 17805 17790 15335 15250 11940: Mon ROMANIA AT HOME AND IN THE WORLD, RADIO PICTURES. Tue PAGES OF HISTORY. Wed ROMANIA TODAY & TOMORROW. Thu FOCUS ON TOPICAL QUESTIONS / SCIENCE MAGAZINE. Fri ROMANIAN REALITIES; THE SKYLARK. Sat LISTENERS' LETTERBOX. Sun THE WEEK; A DAY IN ROMANIA.

S E Y C H E L L E S

SOUTH ASIA (Metre band may change during schedule) FEBA Radio programmes effective Sept 1985

SUNDAY 16 & 19 metres 15120
0715 The Hobby of Kings 17780
0730 Joy Bells
0745 What They Believe
0800 Jesus Calls
0830 Grace Outreach

SUNDAY 19 Metres 15325
1500 News 11865
1511 Christian News Report
1515 Making Melody
1530 Back to God Hour
1600 News

MONDAY 19 Metres
1500 News
1511 Pause for Thought
1515 The Quiz Programme
1545 Hidden Treasures
1600 News

TUESDAY 19 Metres
1500 News
1511 Pause for Thought
1515 You Asked For It
1530 Back to the Bible
1600 News

WEDNESDAY 19 Metres
1500 News
1511 Pause for Thought
1515 Bible Drama
1530 Back to the Bible
1600 News

THURSDAY 19 metres
1500 News
1511 Pause for Thought
1515 World of Science
1530 Back to the Bible
1600 News

FRIDAY 19 metres
1500 News
1511 Analysis
1515 New Life
1530 Back to the Bible
1600 News

SATURDAY 19 metres
1500 News
1511 The World This Week
1515 What They Believe
1530 All Kinds of Music
1600 News

EAST AFRICA

SUNDAY 25 metres 11925
1500 A Visit with Mrs G
1515 Profile
1530 Back to God Hour
1600 News

MONDAY 25 metres
1500 Good Evening Africa
1515 A Turn to Africa
1530 Showtime
1600 News

TUESDAY 25 metres
1500 Good Evening Africa
1515 Bible Drama
1530 Back to the Bible
1600 News

WEDNESDAY 25 metres
1500 Good Evening Africa
1515 A Story for You
1530 Back to the Bible
1600 News

THURSDAY 25 metres
1500 Good Evening Africa
1515 World of Science
1530 Back to the Bible
1600 News

FRIDAY 25 Metres
1500 The Quiz Programme
1530 Back to the Bible
1600 News

SATURDAY 25 metres
1500 Be My Guest
1515 Personally Speaking
1530 All Kinds of Music
1600 News

The daily evening S. Asia English transmission can also be heard in most parts of E. Africa.

S O U T H A F R I C A

(Grant Lochmiller, Denison IA) Radio RSA schedule is incomplete; TOURING RSA hrd North American Friday around 0235; good news--return of old favorite SATURDAY NIGHT RSA with June Palmer and Wallace Baird; he also hosts new program THIS IS SOUTH AFRICA about indigenous peoples. DX CORNER should be on around 0245 UTC Mondays instead of OUR

02.00 - 02.56 UTC	**U.S.A. and Canada**
MONDAY (SUNDAY in target area)	News, Under the Southern Cross, This is South Africa, Our Wild Heritage, News in Brief
TUESDAY - SATURDAY (MONDAY to FRIDAY in target area)	News, Comment, Africa today, News in Brief
SUNDAY (SATURDAY in target area)	News, Saturday Night RSA. P.O. Box 4559, News in Brief
03.00 - 04.26 UTC	**SOUTHERN, CENTRAL and EAST AFRICA and MIDDLE EAST**
MONDAY	News, Comment, Good Morning Africa, News in Brief
TUESDAY - SATURDAY	News Comment, Africa Review, News in Brief
SUNDAY	News, The Message, DX Corner, Good Morning Africa, News in Brief
06.30 - 07.30 UTC	**SOUTHERN and WEST AFRICA, UNITED KINGDOM and IRELAND**
MONDAY	News, Comment, Good Morning Africa, News in Brief
TUESDAY - SATURDAY	News, Comment, Africa Review, News in Brief
SUNDAY	News, Media Review, The Message, DX Corner, Good Morning Africa, News in Brief
11.00 - 11.56 UTC	**CENTRAL, EAST and WEST AFRICA, MIDDLE EAST, UNITED KINGDOM and IRELAND**
MONDAY - FRIDAY	News, Comment, Africa Today
SATURDAY	News, Let's Talk, South African Hit Parade
SUNDAY	News, P.O. Box 4559, The Message, Our Wild Heritage
13.00 - 14.00 UTC	**CENTRAL, EAST and WEST AFRICA, MIDDLE EAST, UNITED KINGDOM and IRELAND**
MONDAY	News in Brief, Peoples of South Africa, Yours and Mine
TUESDAY	News in Brief, Media Review, Forest and Veld, Yours and Mine
WEDNESDAY	News in Brief, Let's Talk, Yours and Mine
FRIDAY	News in Brief, Our Wild Heritage, Yours and Mine
SATURDAY	News in Brief, Yours and Mine, P.O. Box 4559, Down our Way
SUNDAY	News in Brief, Sunday Magazine
14.00 - 15.00 UTC	**CENTRAL, EAST and WEST AFRICA, MIDDLE EAST, UNITED KINGDOM and IRELAND**
MONDAY - FRIDAY	News in Brief, Africa Today
SATURDAY	News in Brief, Down our Way
SUNDAY	News in Brief, Sunday Magazine
15.00 - 15.56 UTC	**CENTRAL, EAST and WEST AFRICA, MIDDLE EAST, UNITED KINGDOM and IRELAND**
MONDAY - FRIDAY	News, Comment, Africa Today, News in Brief
SATURDAY	News, Down our Way
SUNDAY	News, Sunday Magazine, News in Brief
21.00 - 21.56 UTC	**UNITED KINGDOM, IRELAND and WEST AFRICA**
MONDAY - FRIDAY	News, Comment, Africa Today, News in Brief
SATURDAY	News, Saturday Night RSA, P.O. Box 4559, News in Brief
SUNDAY	News, Under the Southern Cross, This is South Africa, Our Wild Heritage, News in Brief

ENGLISH FREQUENCY SCHEDULE
3 November 1985 — 3 May 1986

TIME UTC	TARGET AREA	FREQUENCIES
02h00-02h56	USA & Canada	9615 kHz (31m) 5980 kHz (49m) 6010 kHZ (49m)
03h00-04h26	East, Central & Southern Africa	9585 kHz (31m) 4990 kHz (60m) 7270 kHz (41m) 3230 kHz (90m) 5980 kHz (49m)
06h30-07h30	West, East, Southern Africa, UK & Ireland	11900 kHz (25m) 7270 kHz (41m) 9585 kHz (31m) 5980 kHz (60m)
11h00-11h56	Central, East, West Africa, UK, Ireland & Middle East	17780 kHz (16m) 11900 kHz (25m) 15220 kHz (19m)
13h00-15h56	Central, East, West, Southern Africa, UK, Ireland & Middle East	17780 kHz (16m) 7270 kHz (41m) 15220 kHz (19m)
21h00-21h56	West Africa & Ireland	11900 kHz (25m) 7270 kHz (41m) 9585 kHz (31m)

(via Kraig W Krist & Grant Lochmiller)

TONGA (Auckland Star, Oct. 12, via Barry Hartley, New Zealand)

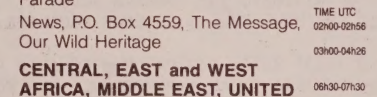
SOAPS OUT IN TONGAN TV DIET

TONGAN viewers will get a diet of weather reports, educational programmes and lots of rugby when the new television network starts early next year.

Soap operas like *Dallas* and *Dynasty* are out, according to King Taufa'ahau Tupou IV, during an Auckland stopover during another overseas tour.

Programmes will be strictly controlled to give information and "improve people rather than damage them," said the king, when asked if popular soap operas will be screened.

Tongans like educational programmes, religious and sporting programmes, said the ruler, who seemed especially pleased at the prospect of more rugby coverage.



An avid rugby fan, the king said international matches with neighbouring Pacific countries could be taken live.

"We want to see all the rugby from New Zealand and some soccer from Great Britain. Sports events are very important," declared the king.

A Tongan camera crew to record test matches in New Zealand was also a possibility, said King Taufa'ahau.

The monarch clearly sees television as an educational and information tool for the 100,000 Tongans scattered on 36 inhabited islands.

If atmospheric conditions are right, Tongans can pick up television signals from Samoa, or tune into a privately run TV service on the mair island of Tongatapu.

The network shows local news, some video movies and any overseas programmes it can get.

"Weather maps would be useful to give information on the weather for small boats, just like New Zealand," said the king, who is having talks with Japanese experts on cable television for schools and technical institutes.

And television will not be broadcast during working hours because "people should be working and not watching television."

The king will be having talks with the giant national Japanese network, Nippon Hoso Kyokai, on technical aspects like translating tapes from various systems around the world.

The new Tongan network, including transmitters, is a gift from a California-based Christian broadcasting network.

The Californians are also sending experts to help train Tongan technicians.

On French nuclear testing at Mururoa, King Taufa'ahau said he had "strong sympathy" with the people of French Polynesia who had to suffer from the "overwhelming" French presence and "pollution of the environment."

The king said he could understand France's desire to have its own nuclear deterrent but it was a pity "they could not do their testing in the Mediterranean rather than the Pacific."

New Zealand's strong anti-nuclear weapons stance was not causing Tonga nor other Pacific neighbours any problems, said the king.

Tonga remains a strong supporter of the American military presence in the Pacific. Tonga's minister of defence regularly co-hosts seminars with US military chiefs at Pearl Harbour, said King Taufa'ahau.

WILD HERITAGE.

(Martin W Croze, Edina MN) The schedule they send is not complete.All DX CORNER broadcasts are within these transmissions someplace per a letter from Colin Miller of Radio RSA --first airing Thursday 1300 UTC, then Sun 0400, 0630, 2100 and UTC Mondays 0200.

UKOGBANI (Mark L Williams, Emmett ID) BBC 9 Nov at 1726 UTC--an interesting anomaly. Paddy Feeny broke with the regular flow of SATURDAY SPECIAL to address himself to anyone listening in the state of Missouri. He seemed pleased to learn that the Tigers had won their first footballgame in over a year and hoped Mizzu fans were similarly delighted. He did

TUNISIA (November 1985 World DX Club Contact)
GERAGHTY'S TRAVELS the traumatic story of one man facing Tunisian hotel food!

If there's any Tunisian hotel owners reading then I'm only joking above! While Bert was entertaining you last month I was travelling a bit, and ended up in North Africa and the Netherlands (though not at the same time). Our trip to the former turned out to be a bit of a disaster, one member of my family fell and ended up in Tunisian hospital with two broken arms, and I got myself food poisoning and became very well acquainted with Arab bathroom architecture!
We stayed in the central Tunisian coastal resort of Sousse, a bustling busy town split into two, the new town with its almost modern supermarkets, and the ancient medina with its narrow lanes, busy souks and wailing eminating from Mosques. This mix of ancient and modern is reflected in radio in Tunisia. There are four stations, the main one being the National Arabic programme from Tunis, which is mostly news, and traditional Arab music (known to the layman as Wailing!) This can be heard on three (sometimes five) MW channels, 630 is best in the UK, FM, and is also relayed on shortwave. The RTT "International Service" on 963 + FM is very different, a lot of pop music is played, and at night-time it gets quite funky! That is mainly in French with an hour of Italian slotted in at lunchtime. Two regional stations at Monastir and Sfax carry local programmes with some relays of the National Arabic service, they are both in Arabic.
FM in Tunisia seems very erratic, only one transmitter was on the air daily, all the others seemed to be on one day, off the next. All are in mono, and there are also many more RTT FM relays than the three listed at Zaghouan in WRTH '85. During our first three days in Tunisia conditions on FM were'nt too good, however on the fourth day it became apparrant that things were changing, and Tunisia's close proximity to Sicily became obvious by a tune across FM. The band became flooded with Italian stations, both RAI and private. Mostly from the South coast of Sicily. One thing that amused me was hearing more than one of the private Italian FM stations using the old offshore radio jingles available on EAP/Jumbo records and often used by British SW pirates, usually with "Caroline" or "Big L" taken out and their own names inserted at the appropriate point. Besides Italy, Xandir Malta and SPLAJBC Tripoli Libya were also audible on FM. The Maltese station had very noticable bad audio quality, somewhat surprising considering the amount of international radio that eminates on SW from that tiny island. Medium Wave by day brought up the following: 531 Algeria, 549 Algeria, 585 Tunisia, 630 Tunisia, 711 Libya, 936 Sicily, 846 Rome, 963 Tunisia, 999 Malta, 1053 Libya, 1116 Sicily, 1251 Libya, 1402 Libya, 1521 Tunisia and 1566 Tunisia. Plus on LW 173 Morocco, 191 Sicily, 209 Morocco, 254 Algeria. MW by night was a mix of North Africa and the stronger Europeans. This was using a portable transistor radio.

(UKOGBANI) make the dubious comparison between the gridiron and Rugby Union football. To paraphrase Billy Shake: "What are the Tigers to him or he to the Tigers?"

BBC WORLD SERVICE HIGHLIGHTS FOR JANUARY 1986

A PERFECT DAY--Alastair Lack invites different people to spend the 'perfect day' of their dreams--Sats 2100, Suns 0945, Weds 1515, Fris 0530.

THE GORBACHEV INHERITANCE--four-parts series on the Soviet Union and the influence the present Soviet leader is likely to have upon it, from 12th Suns 2330, Mons 0630, 1000, 1515

SHORT TAKES--Roy Pickard takes a look behind the scenes in Hollywood, little-known stories about the trials and tribulations of movie making, from classics to blockbusters, Suns 0530, Weds 0945, Thur 1345, Fris 0130.

MUSIC NOW--weekly magazine of events and personalities, presented for next three months by Nicholas Kenyon; includes appreciation of Italian opera composer Ponchielli, who died a hundred years ago, 17th and of German conductor Wilhelm Furtwängler, on centenary of his birth, 24th--Fris 0030, 0830, 2115, Sats 1401.

TALKING ABOUT MUSIC--Antony Hopkins returns with a new series from 20th on Haydn's Sinfonia Concertante in Bb for violin, 'cello, oboe, bassoon, orchestra; 27th Janáček's Sinfonietta--Mons 1330, Tues

0830, Fris 0230, 2330.

(The Times, Oct 24 via Mike Kitchener, UK)

BBC gives pledge to cut staff vetting

By David Hewson

The BBC is to reduce the vetting of its staff by MI5 to an undisclosed number of posts connected with wartime broadcasting duties and some jobs in its External Services.

But the move failed to convince broadcasting unions yesterday and the National Union of Journalists may seek industrial action if vetting is not reduced further.

BBC unions are incensed that the Corporation consistently denied that vetting took place until the practice was exposed by *The Observer* newspaper earlier this year.

Union officials met Mr Alasdair Milne, the BBC's director general, yesterday and were told of the changes. But the corporaion refused to say how many jobs were previously subject to vetting and to allow staff access to their files.

An NUJ statement said after the meeting: "We believe that significant progress has been made. There are still a number of problems to be ironed out".

The corporation said that, after a review of the procedures by Mr Christopher Martin, the director of personnel, it had decided that no members of BBC staff would be subject to security clearance procedures except those who fell into two categories.

"The BBC is required to provide a broadcasting service in wartime. Those members of staff involved in the planning and operation of the wartime broadcasting service have access to classified information: certain security clearance procedures must continue to be carried out.

The BBC said that it also intended to vet a reduced number of jobs in External Services. The case in which an exiled Bulgarian employee of External Services was murdered, had proved the need to protect the interests of both the BBC and its External Services

The corporation intended to cease asking staff whose work involved access to official information to acknowledge that it made them liable to the Official Secrets Act's

The new procedures have been introduced and it is thought that those whose work will involve vetting will be asked if they are willing for security checks to take place.

HITSVILLE USA, 20-week series on Motown, this month covering the early years, Sats 2330, Suns 1830, Mons 1030.

JAZZ SCORE, panel quiz chaired by Benny Green, with well-known jazzmen--19th & 26th Acker Bilk, Peter Clayton, Ronnie Scott, Digby Fairweather--Suns 0330, Mons 1715, Weds 1030.

CONCERT HALL is presenting the complete Tosca in three parts from a compact disc transfer of an historic 1953 recording with Callas, di Stefano, Gobbi, Suns 1515, Tues 2115.

PLAY OF THE WEEK, Sats 1901, Suns 0101, 1201--18th "221B" by M J Read, compiled from Sherlock Holmes stories; 25th "The Ghost Train" by Arnold Ridley, a 1925 comedy-thriller.

DOCTOR WHO: SLIPBACK, by Eric Saward, the popular TV series now abridged for radio starring Colin Baker and Nicola Bryant, from 13th Mons 0445, Tues 2101, Weds 1115

CHARLIE, by Roald Dahl, 7-part serial adapted from Willy Wonka Chocolate stories, Suns 1430, Mons 1830, Tues 1030, Weds 0230

FOREIGN AFFAIRS, novel by Alison Lurie won 1985 Pulitzer Prize, abridged in 12 parts for readings, Mons 0430, 0815, Fris 2145.

MY KIPLING, people talking about Kipling on the semicentennial of his death, Suns 1615, Tues 1215, 2330, Thurs 0330.

SHORT STORY, Suns 1001, 2101, Tues 0130--19th "Kings Must Die" by an American listener, Bob Milne; 26th "The Pendant of Three Wishes" by Jan R Robertson of New Zealand.

RADIO ACTIVE, comedy about a local radio station (previewed Xmas day), now a series, Weds (exc 29th) 1530, Thurs (exc 30th) 0030, 1030, including the Bio-Show, Gigantaquiz

LES MISÉRABLES by Victor Hugo, serial continues Suns 1915, Mons 0101, Fris 1515.

SEX & VIOLENCE & OPERA concludes 22nd, Sats 0945, Mons 1630, 2115, Weds 0215 with Don Giovanni.

POETS ON MUSIC, widely differing views on the subject, Suns 0215, 2209, Mons 1445, Fris 0945.

HINGE & BRACKET, English country life with two oh-so-genteel ladies, from 29th Weds 1530, Thurs 0030 and 1030.

NO PLACE LIKE IT: SIX VISIONS OF UTOPIA, Mons 1615, 2315, Tues 0145, 0730, including 13th The City of the Sun, an heretical blend of eugenics and astrology; 20th New Atlantis, submarines & aerial warfare; 27th Supplement to the Voyage of Bougainville, a comic masterpiece that is also a blueprint for sexual liberation.

WAVEGUIDE, hearing BBC better, Suns 0750/Tues 1115/Wed 0430/Thu 0130

(London Sunday Times 3 Nov via O'Brien NY)

Is the BBC giving the Russian people what they want? Nick Higham and Nigel Horne investigate

MOSCOW's film fans enjoy a good spy story. They have queued all summer at the Oktober cinema on Kalinin Prospekt to see a thriller about a KGB man who infiltrates Radio Liberty, the American-backed station based in West Germany.

Liberty is depicted as being financed directly by the CIA and manned by a miserable staff of liars and traitors. The valiant agent breaks into the archives and obtains the real names of the station's informants.

The movie is called Can-Can in the English Park (Liberty's offices are situated in Munich's Englischer Garten) and though it may not be much of a title, it moved one Russian film critic to write: "It shows in a new light the kitchen in which the stinking dish of false reports is prepared . . ."

In the Kremlin's view, all the western radio stations broadcasting in Russian to the Soviet Union stink and, as was revealed last week, it spends £500m-£1,000m a year trying to jam their transmissions. But it is Liberty that is considered the most subversive because it aims to provide a "surrogate domestic service", the sort of news and views that Russians might hear if they lived in a democracy.

The BBC's Russian language service is heavily jammed, too. But though its objectivity is respected, some emigres from Russia feel that its impact could be stronger. They say that it should be creating more waves in Moscow, and that if it did so, it would be more popular.

Because the Foreign Office dictates that BBC External Services should give "the British view of national and international events", the emigres say that it broadcasts a disproportionate number of stories that have no direct bearing on its listeners, and that it is too cautious in its coverage of Russian news.

The most recent audience figures available suggest that the BBC has 14m listeners, against 17.7m for Radio Liberty. "If the BBC adopted a new approach, I am sure it could get a larger audience," says one recent emigre. "We are not interested in Zimbabwe. We want news from *inside* our country, and reaction from *outside*."

VICTOR DAVYDOV, a 30-year-old former law student who left the Soviet Union last winter and now lives in Washington DC, was the kind of Russian who would go to great lengths to listen regularly to western radio broadcasts, sometimes driving out into the country to avoid heavy jamming in the city.

On February 9 last year, he was picked up by the KGB at his family's apartment in the city of Kuybyshev, and was informed, several hours before the official announcement, that President Yuri Andropov was dead. "They detained me because they did not want me to listen to what the western radio commentators would say about Andropov and pass it on to my friends at university," says Davydov.

He had been known to the KGB as an inveterate radio listener since 1976, when he was arrested for tape-recording readings of Alexander Solzhenitsyn's novel, The Gulag Archipelago, and passing on copies. For this crime, he was committed to a psychiatric hospital for a month.

"There is no law against listening to western radio," says Davydov, "but if you pass on what you have heard, or if you listen in a group, then you can be punished."

Before he emigrated, Davydov listened increasingly to Radio Liberty in preference to the BBC. He says: "The BBC makes broadcasts about Commonwealth difficulties or about South Africa, and this is not interesting to us. There is an attitude that what is good enough for the British is good enough for everyone."

Davydov claims that because the BBC applies its strict standards of news gathering in a country where it is difficult to confirm stories, it misses out where Radio Liberty takes the risk. "The BBC is too safe," he says. "I once went on a peace march in Moscow, but because it was not confirmed, there was no news of it on the BBC."

He also preferred Radio Liberty because it broadcast more unofficial thinking, often taken from *samizdat*, the underground newsletters which are passed from hand to hand in Russia. "The BBC pays too much attention to official politics and culture," he says. "It should provide more of an *anti*-service to balance the state-run media."

One BBC show Davydov did

BBC WORLD SERVICE HIGHLIGHTS FOR FEBRUARY 1986

DEADLY SNOW, on cocaine abuse Sun 9th 2330, Mon 10th 0630, 1001, 1515, investigated by Rita Dando.

THE MIND IN FOCUS, 5 programmes on issues in modern psychology, from 16th Suns 2330, Mons 0630, 001, 1515--16th Creativity, 23rd Personality.

A MATTER FOR DEBATE, distinguished speakers arguing cases, Suns 1915, Mons 0101, Fris 1515--2nd omen's rights; 9th free and controlled economies; 16th race legislation; 23rd embryo research.

IN HOLY CONTEMPLATION, visits to five communities for Lent, from 15th Turvey Abbey, 22nd a Buddhist onastery in Oxfordshire--Sats 2101, Suns 0945, Weds 1515, Fris 0530

DEVELOPMENT '86 expands from 15 to 30 minutes, covering housing, transport, medicine, education, amine in Asia, Africa, Latin America, Caribbean--Tues 1830, Weds 0730, 1330.

ASSIGNMENT, Weds 2030, Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615, includes on unspecified dates, space exploration, nd whether airline fare battles are imminent and beneficial to the travelling public

BOARDROOM KINGS, on top business leaders around the world in Japan, US, India, Britain, Mons 1115, ues 0815, Fris 0215

THE GORBACHEV INHERITANCE (see Jan) concludes week of Feb 2nd Sun 2330, Mon 0630, 1001, 1515

FALLING IN LOVE, a not wholly scientific but serious enquiry into an age-old mystery, week of 2nd un 1615, Tue 1215, 2330, Thu 0330. JOURNEYS THROUGH HEAVEN AND HELL, two trips of a lifetime, weeks f 9th and 16th at same times. DECEPTION AT WAR through the ages, same times week of 23rd

HUNTER OF THE DARK, on leopard behaviour in East Africa, changing its spots?--Sat 1st 2101, Sun 2nd 945, Wed 5th 1515, Fri 7th 0530. PHILOMEL--a celebration of the nightingale, same times week of 8th.

HINGE & BRACKET, 'dear ladies' continues from Jan, Weds 1530, Thurs 0030, 1030

NO PLACE LIKE IT--SIX VISIONS OF UTOPIA continues with two more episodes--3rd, Looking Backward, 10th Island by Huxley, better known for Brave New World--Mons 1615, 2315, Tues 0145, 0730

JUST LIKE YOU AND ME returns, on how animals are like people, from 24th Mons 0445, Tues 2101, Weds 1115, with "When the Rot Set In" on an explicit wildlife film causing acute embarrassment to some timid humans.

OMNIBUS on Feb 4th is a conversation with writer Sir Laurens van der Post and his links with South Africa, Japan and Britain--Tues 1615, 2030, Weds 0030, 1001.

MY COUNTRY IN MIND about writers in exile; two of the six are Czech Josef Skvorecky and American David Plante, from 17th Mons 1615, 2315, Tues 0145, 0730

SHORT STORY, Suns 1001, 2101, Tues 0130--2nd "Please Forgive Me" by Zhang Xuan, China; 9th "The Girl from the Mountains" by Zhou Wen-qing, also from China; 16th "A Noble Friend" by Marion Ulrich, Israel; 23rd "Erland Karlsson with a K" by John Burrows, Sweden

MY WORD!--a new series of the panel game, from 9th, Suns 0330, Mons 1715, Weds 1030, with Dilys Powell, Frank Muir, Antonia Fraser, Denis Norden

THE CLASSIC ALBUMS--early LPs from 8th Sats 0130, Tues 2315, Thurs 0730, Fris 1001--8th The Chirping Crickets by Buddy Holly; 15th Every Picture Tells a Story by Rod Stewart; 22nd Court and Spark, by Joni Mitchell--well, make that LPs from the early days to more recently.

TALKING ABOUT MUSIC, Tues 0830, Fris 0230, 2330--4th Schubert's Piano Trio in Bb; 11th Verklärte Nacht by Schönberg; 18th Sir Arthur Sullivan's Irish Symphony; 25th Tippett: Triple Concerto

ENGLISH SONG since the turn of this century 10 programmes Mons 0145, Tues 0430, 1445, Fri 0815. POETS ON MUSIC concludes Feb 14. JAZZ FROM EUROPE begins 16th Suns 0430, Thurs 1445 Fris 0730 incl 23rd The Gypsy Tradition.

KINGS OF SWING, new 30-

Vancouver Sun, Dec 5, via Ian McFarlane, BC)

BBC considers starting world TV service

LONDON

The BBC is considering setting up a world television service along the lines of its overseas radio service.

A BBC spokesman said a five-member working party has been set up to examine the feasibility of starting a news and current affairs service to be called External Broadcasting and Vision.

The BBC is likely to ask the British government to fund the project, he said. The government provides an annual grant for overseas services of about $128 million.

Reuter

nake a point of catching was he weekly western rock programme presented from Bush House by Vsevolod Novgorodev – known as Seva to his isteners. Seva's use of Russian necdotes and up-to-the-minute olitical jokes gives the show a treet-wise element that is acking elsewhere, says Davyov. "It is one of the few rogrammes that feels genunely Russian."

THE BBC admits to "playing afe" in its news coverage, and t is proud of the fact. "Our eputation depends on getting it ight," says Terry Heron, editor f the BBC External Services ews at Bush House in London. "We will sit on a story for ours, if necessary, waiting for corroboration."

Peter Fraenkel, controller of European services, says: "The kind of fare we offer – fairly calm, fairly detached, rational analysis – is not immediately the most attractive thing. But it can be much more attractive in the long term."

Fraenkel says the Russian service broadcasts 45 minutes a day of readings of dissident literature – often read by the authors themselves – and he believes it would be counterproductive to broadcast too much material that was out of step with ordinary Russian thinking.

"Any programme that offends against the patriotism of Russians is disastrous," he says, and he thinks that much of the samizdat material does just that.

"Anyway, emigres are not representative of the audience. When you have left a country in distaste, your view of it is not the same as that of a citizen who has chosen to stay."

Even so, there is an awareness within Bush House that it could be doing better in the ratings in the Soviet bloc, and some staff believe that the service has stagnated since the high point in the 1970s when a wave of emigres brought in new blood. A small sample of Russians questioned in Moscow last week by The Sunday Times said they felt the BBC's broadcasts had become less interesting in recent years.

Some steps are already being taken to make news and current affairs services more relevant to the target audience. Compilers of news bulletins are being given slightly more leeway to alter the running order of stories, and changes are being made to the editors' rota system to encourage more specialisation.

But the BBC has limited freedom to manoeuvre. External Services receives an annual grant of £88m from the Foreign Office to broadcast worldwide, and it can only afford to broadcast for 6¼ hours a day in Russia, compared with Liberty's 24-hour service. (Liberty and its sister station Radio Free Europe, covering Eastern Europe, *were* funded by the CIA until 1971, but now receive $122m annually from Congress.)

Also, the BBC cannot afford the standards of transmission equipment available to the Washington-based Voice of America, which has 10 times as much money to spend. The fact that its powerful transmitters are harder to jam, coupled with an obvious desire among Russians to hear what the other super-power is thinking, explains VoA's vast audience of 27.6m in the Soviet Union.

Additional reporting by Louise Branson in Moscow.

minute series, Mons 1330, Thurs 1001, Fris 1830.

THE MUSIC BUSINESS, 7 programmes with John Amis on the business aspect rather than composing, performing Sats 0945, Mons 1630, 2115, Weds 0215

INTERNATIONAL RECITAL, eight weeks of live Sunday chamber recitals listeners visiting London may attend, Suns 1515, Tues 2115--2nd soprano Patricia Rozario with German Lieder. 9th Christopher Georgiades, piano music by Schumann, Chopin. 16th Michael Chance, counter-tenor, songs by Monteverdi, Purcell, Britten. 23rd Stefan Popov, 'cello and Allan Schiller, piano--Beethoven, Bach, Paganini, Shostakovich, Arutyunyan.

PRIDE AND PREJUDICE by Jane Austen, 12-part dramatisation from 23rd Suns 1430, Mons 1830, Tues 1030, Weds 0230.

CHARLIE continues until Feb 19; see Jan.

Venerable service too costly

Greenwich Mean Time winds down

BY JOHN FRASER (Nov 9 via Molly Blake, Toronto)
Globe and Mail Correspondent
LONDON

Greenwich Mean Time, by which the world has been setting its clocks for more than a century, is ticking away its final hours and will soon be nothing more than a historical curiosity thanks to technology, cost-cutting and time itself.

The demise of the famous universal standard of timekeeping, well-known by its acronym GMT, will happen sometime within the next two or three months as the Royal Greenwich Observatory abandons the expense and bother of being the world's timekeeper. When that happens, everyone is going to have to get used to something called Co-ordinated Universal Time.

GMT's plight became evident to the people who run the Royal Observatory when they worked out their annual budget this year. In 1966, the traditional timepieces that established standard time were replaced by six very expensive atomic clocks, which are even more expensive to maintain.

The clocks' central component consists of a vacuum tube containing molecules of cesium. The tubes are wearing out and will cost about $35,000 each to replace; at Greenwich, it was believed that this kind of money could be put to better use.

"This is a very sad moment for us," Dr. John Pilkington, head of the time division at the Royal Observatory, said yesterday. "Within a few months, we will have to get a time check from other timekeepers instead of them coming to us. It's a bit like having to ask the time of a policeman — we are the bobby that cannot afford a watch."

Dr. Pilkington said timekeeping is no longer relevant to most of the work being carried out at the Royal Observatory.

"We are part of the Science and Engineering Research Council and the organization has decided that the money would be better spent on new telescopes at its operation at La Palma in the Canary Islands, so that is that."

Timekeeping began more than 300 years ago at the original site in Greenwich Park overlooking the Thames, providing a standard for sailors to set their clocks to before going to sea.

For marine navigation, an accuracy of much less than one second was not essential, but astronomers increasingly have needed much greater precision. The atomic clocks, which now will be maintained by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures in Geneva, have an accuracy that is better than one-millionth of a second.

GMT became the world's legal time standard in 1884 after an international conference was held in Washington to settle the matter. Since most navigational charts already used the Greenwich meridian, it seemed logical to make it the base line of longitude when it came time to resolve the matter.

For two European countries, the change will have come none too soon. It was never accepted by the Irish, who disliked running their watches by "English time." And, in France, it was accepted only obliquely as a line that was so many degrees to the west of Paris, "*le centre authentique du monde.*"

(thanks also to Jay Mathisrud, Rusty Serenberg, Doug Copeland, Gerald Kercher and Kenneth A Edelstein for other versions including NY Times Nov 10 page 12)

PLAY OF THE WEEK: repeats from recent years, Sats 1901, Suns 0101, 1201(except 15th-16th half an hour earlier)--1st "Lady Windermere's Fan" by Oscar Wilde; 8th "The Living Room" by Graham Greene; 15th "A Midsummer Night's Dream" by William Shakespeare; 22nd "For King & Country" by John Wilson.

BREAKFAST AT TIFFANY'S, 7-part serialisation by Truman Capote, from 16th, Suns 0215, 2209, Mons 1445, Fris 0945, read by William Roberts. FOREIGN AFFAIRS continues; see January listings.

U N I T E D S T A T E S (gh) It was a great pleasure to accompany Jeff White on the Radio Earth group tour to Curaçao the second week of December. Among many other activities we sat in on negotiations with the Netherlands Antilles government regarding the precise procedure for licensing, and visited a site on the northeast coast, now full of trash, cactus, treacherous eroded coral, and crashing surf, that the government proposes to put Radio Earth in a sharing arrangement with their coastal station PJC, which is presently located further inland on the outskirts of Willemstad. Everything seemed to be progressing smoothly for the establishment of Radio Earth as PJQ around the middle of 1986.

Meanwhile--Radio Earth has always preferred one hour a night during "prime" time, but for the past several months settled for three hours straight Sunday afternoons on KCBI. Since KCBI is still not ready to begin nighttime broadcasts, Radio Earth decided to leave KCBI after Dec. 29 and take up residence on the brand-new SW station WHRI, Noblesville, Indiana, as from Jan. 6, six nights a week, UTC Tue-Sun at 0300-0400. The original frequency of 6155 at this time was thought to be changing to 6095 to avoid Austrian and other interference, but WHRI informs me they are moving to 7400 instead. Taking into account this and a couple other changes, and some errors given in RIB-105, this should be WHRI's complete revised schedule: 11-13 on 5995, 13-15 on 11790, 15-17 on 15105, 17-19 on 15355, 19-21 on 11865, 21-23 on 9770, 23-01 on 11775, 01-03 on 9745, 03-06 on 7400, 06-08 on 6100, 08-11 on 7355. Although Dec. 25 was the target date, KCBI was informally dedicated the previous Sunday midday with a live church service preached by Lester Summerall himself; a considerable amount of air time is already occupied by various other preachers; at other times gospel music is played, especially "Onward, Christian Soldiers," which seems to be the closest thing to an interval signal. WHRI engineers have told me they wish to be 'good neighbors' on the bands insofar as their frequency usage is concerned. Special QSL cards were being printed to answer early reports concerning their test phase, and their first official day on the air, Christmas.

Bible center battles for KNON's license

(Dallas Times Herald Nov 7 via M Wegner)

By LISA ELLIS

Staff Writer

Usually, a radio license renewal is "almost automatic," says Federal Communications Commission spokesman Mark Solberg. "The criteria ... is you shall not have committed child molestation or treason in the last seven years."

But, when somebody else wants that license, all bets are off.

KNON-FM, the unpredictable 90.9 frequency where listeners can hear everything from Cajun fiddling to new wave garage bands, may be facing the biggest fight of its precarious life next spring, when the Criswell Center for Biblical Studies and three other applicants will ask the FCC to award to them the 100,000-watt license now held by KNON.

KNON officials portray the fight as a kind of David and Goliath matchup — a volunteer-staffed station that operates on $100,000 a year and gives air time to minority issues vs an organization tied to a mammoth church that recently raised $1.6 million in a single collection. It is up to the FCC to decide which will best serve the public interest

The Criswell Center was found-

See STATION on Page 18

Station may face 'David and Goliath' fight with church

STATION — From Page One

ed by the 25,000-member First Baptist Church in Dallas and shares its facilities.

Though there are three other applicants, the center is "the one we're most concerned about because they have unlimited financial resources," said Jeff Murray, KNON station manager. "We understand they've put aside a considerable amount for top-notch lawyers."

KNON launched a $60,000 fund-raising drive Monday, and Murray said about half will be used to pay lawyers in the license renewal fight.

It's a big expense for a station that operates in a converted bedroom of a dilapidated East Dallas house, has volunteer disc jockeys, tattered furniture and just enough hand-me-down electronic equipment to put its programs on the air.

But Carl Singer, vice president of the Criswell Center, says the center has ample justification to take over KNON's license.

Before KNON went on the air in June 1983, Singer noted, its parent organization held the broadcast license for five years without sending out a signal. And even now, he said, KNON uses only 10,000 watts of the 100,000 available.

Meanwhile, KCBI-FM, the Christian music and talk show station run by the Criswell Center, must be content with a 10,000-watt license because no other frequencies are available.

"I personally don't think it's proper to be sitting on a frequency and operating it on only a small part of its potential," Singer said. "What we are considering is the stewardship of public air time."

The Criswell Center offered KNON a transfer of licenses — KCBI's 10,000-watt frequency for KNON's 100,000 watts — three years ago, when KNON was still off the air, but officials refused, saying the station soon would be broadcasting, Singer added.

Singer denied he had amassed a huge war chest to fight KNON. Typically, the Criswell Center spends 5 percent of its $750,000 budget, or $37,500, on legal expenses. With the license fight, he said, "I'm sure we'll be far, far over budget."

Criswell Center, which encompasses a Bible college and seminary, isn't the only organization that's after KNON's license. Other applicants are Crusader Broadcast Foundation Inc., of Dallas; Family Broadcast Co. Inc., of Dallas, and the McKinney Educational Broadcasting Foundation of McKinney, Solberg said. None of these applicants has an area telephone listing.

Meanwhile, KNON, the low-budget "Voice of the People," shares space with the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now, which has offices in the first floor of the two-story frame house bordered by low-income apartments.

Murray said his station, whose programs for low-income residents include special Laotian, Cambodian and Vietnamese hours for the East Dallas Asian community, stayed off the air for five years because it had to collect thousands of tiny donations, door to door. The money was needed after the antenna of KNON's predecessor, KCHU, was broken by an ice storm.

The station now is financially stable and expects to have enough money to purchase a larger antenna, which will allow 100,000-watt transmission, after the fund drive.

"We're back on the air and we're serving (minorities) better than any other," Murray said. "We have the only black gospel (music), the only Texas Chicano. We focus on local talent. Our board is a minority-controlled board."

Solberg said that although the FCC favors applicants with minority ownership it has no policy on minority management. KNON is owned by a non-profit corporation.

Radio licenses must be reviewed by the FCC every seven years, with renewal criteria including compliance with government regulations, degree of community service and whether an applicant is expected to make the best use of public air waves.

([Roman Catholic] Lake Shore Visitor, Erie PA, Dec. 16[?] via Barbara Ann Dill, St Marys PA)

U.S. Church asked to sponsor radio network in Latin America

By Liz S. Armstrong

WASHINGTON (NC) -- The U.S. Catholic Church should sponsor a Catholic radio network in Latin America to counter broadcasting by Protestants and communists, Archbishop Philip M. Hannan of New Orleans told the American hierarchy Nov. 13.

Archbishop Hannan called for the special radio network during the National Conference of Catholic Bishops general meeting in Washington.

The archbishop said that special Catholic broadcasting efforts in Latin America are needed to respond to a "barrage" of radio messages blasted at Catholics from Protestant and communist radio stations.

These networks "have literally taken the faith away from many of them," he said. A Catholic answer to the Protestant and communist broadcasting would be "a big contribution to the stabilization of the faith of the people in Latin America," he said.

Archbishop Hannan suggested that the U.S. Catholic Conference Department of Communication could evaluate the feasibility of undertaking such a project. "I admit that it's a big one," he added.

The USCC is the public action twin agency of the NCCB.

Bishop R. Pierre DuMaine of San Jose, Calif., who was finishing his term as chairman of the communication committee, noted that the "complexity and cost" of such an undertaking should not be underestimated.

(Michael Wegner, Austin TX) I picked up the clipping at left during a business trip to Dallas. I've always enjoyed the small community FM stations and this story seemed doubly interesting because of the involvement of one of our Christian broadcasters. I did get a chance to listen to KNON for a couple of days, and I can say that their programming is very good indeed! Their morning gospel show was the best of its kind I have ever heard. My sympathies are very much with KNON.

(Michael C Byrne, Charters Towers, Qld., Australia, Dec. 13) A few days ago I discovered KCBI and I've been listening to it every day since; best on 11790 at 2000-2100, which is 6-7 am local and 3-4 hours after sunrise. I'm really impressed with their programming and I'll be sure to tune in at 2100 UTC Friday for gh's WORLD OF RADIO. I like KCBI because it caters so much for SWLers and DXers, they play

the middle-of-the-road music I like best and the religious programming is low-key and sincere.

(William G Martin, St Louis MO) I happened to be home the afternoon that WORLD OF RADIO was first aired on KCBI and it came in quite well here. Better signal and less interference than any of the WRNO broadcasts [I've had several reports from the west coast that WORLD OF RADIO is finally audible there too, via KCBI -gh]. Doubt that I'll be able to catch it regularly, though, due to the afternoon time. What happened to Radio Earth on Dec. 8? I hadn't listened for a couple weeks, but remembered this time, turned on KCBI and found only elevator music instead. I would think RE could have the same sort of fill-in programs you have for WOR, non time-dependent backup tapes which could be played when their regular programs are not sent in time or something prevents their production. I would love to hear a complete collection of "Sushi Electronics" ads from SHORTWAVE PANDEMONIUM, for example. I heard a mention, I believe on MEDIA NETWORK, that the RE European broadcasts have also been missing for some weeks. I wonder if they got in over their heads buying that transmitter and the whole enterprise died? And why would KCBI waste their money and equipment broadcasting background music? They could always put on tapes of church services or sermons, which would be what they invested their time and effort and money into building a shortwave station for -- to spread their religious beliefs. It makes no sense for them to expend those resources broadcasting entertainment if they aren't being paid to do so. This is rather strange.

(John Cereghin, Charlestown MD)

Re: comments on religious broadcasters in RIB-101, pg 20 and RIB-105 pg. 25. I can't understand the wave of anti religious-station remarks in RIB recently. I can understand the tirades againd WYFR's overpowering signal and poor frequency choices, but what has prompted the personal attacks on radio preachers? What have they done to be slandered as "hucksters" and "Falwell-types"? It just goes to show how people with uninformed opinions are quick to label anyone who reads the Bible over the air as a fanatic. The religious stations on shortwave, especially HCJB and Trans-World Radio, offer some of the most enjoyable, though-provoking and family-centered programming you're going to find anywhere. But maybe these people prefer Radio Moscow and Radio Havanna to stations proclaiming the Word of God and praising the United States? It seems DXers today come down harder on religious stations, like WINB, and stations trying to provide infomation to those enslaved by communism, like R. Marti, than they would on Castro's propaganda machines, or the garbage R. Moscow or Voice of Nicaragua put out. This must stop! I ask those DXers who have attacked religious broadcasters on the basis of their beliefs to just sit down, turn the radio to a religious station and listen for an hour. Then tune to Radio Moscow or R. Havanna Cuba, and just compare what the stations say with an open mind. As a Bible-believing American DXer, it just turns my stomach to see other Americans attack those who are preaching from the Greatest Book Ever Written, then turn around and praise stations working for the downfall of our nation. Give me Radio Marti and WYFR any time.

gh: See my comments two pages back. Radio Earth is at the mercy of other stations and can hardly wait to be in charge of its own transmitter; Radio Milano International has some problem which is certainly not RE's fault; Jeff White was rather upset to discover the elevator music as we were waiting in the Miami airport to depart for Curaçao; apparently a call-me-back phone message he had left earlier at KCBI had somehow been misinterpreted to mean "don't broadcast our program this weekend"! Much of the content was to have been put on the final Dec. 29 KCBI airing of THE WORLD instead.

(Don Worsham, Northridge CA) I visited the KVOH Box Canyon site on Dec. 1. There is no power to this hilltop, and no permanent structures. A small trailer is the construction office. The foundation for what would seem to be the transmitter building was under water following three days of heavy rain. This was the trenching, awaiting more work for concrete, etc. The log periodic antenna is up, and by this time nearly complete. Contrary to the implied Latin America target area, the site seems to be oriented for coverage due east. Another clipping on KVOH at right comes from the Dec. 4 Daily News of Van Nuys.

gh: Not surprisingly didn't make it on the air Xmas day, and still not a week later. I have a second-hand report that an FCC official has let it be known that they have no intention of granting N- prefix callsigns to broadcast stations, not even NDXE. The station might still go on the air with those letters but they would not be official ITU-prefix call.

Northridge is home to high-tech ministry

By PATRICIA DALY
Daily News Staff Writer

At a Simi Valley City Council meeting last month, Mayor Elton Gallegly raised the matter of a new radio tower that has sprouted on Chatsworth Peak, above Box Canyon Road at an elevation of 2,600 feet.

Gallegly was curious about the origins of the tower, which he said was quite visible from his house, located off Madera Road on the western edge of the city.

What the mayor didn't know was that the tower belongs to High Adventure Ministry, a nonsectarian ministry that, by Christmas, hopes to start shortwave radio broadcasts, in several languages, for people in Mexico, South and Central America and the Caribbean.

George Otis, who founded the ministry 16 years ago after ending a long career in manufacturing during which he operated a Santa Monica plant that manufactured Lear jets, says the programming will be enfused with a Christian message that "will try to create an appetite for peace" in listeners who receive the Voice of Hope broadcasts.

The ministry, headquartered in rented offices on Reseda Boulevard in Northridge, is — as described by Otis — a "Bible believing" ministry that espouses

the Christian message of television evangelist Pat Robertson of the 700 Club.

Although High Adventure doesn't have the visibility of Robertson or other television evangelists, Otis said it has a vast communications network that beams its Christian message across the globe. The ministry was operating four Voice of Hope radio stations — reaching a potential 51 nations — on the borders of Israel and Lebanon until terrorists recently bombed and leveled the stations with plastic explosives, he claimed.

Otis said the bombing was traced to a Marxist group aligned with the Soviet Union. He said the ministry has since restored its broadcasts in the Middle East.

The Chatsworth Peak tower will expand the ministry's communication network as far south as the Falkland Islands and as far north as Murmansk in the Soviet Union, he said. And High Adventure plans to establish another station on a freighter to be anchored off Singapore. That will broadcast to China, India and Indonesia.

With three superstations in operation, Otis said High Adventure's broadcasts will span the globe, reaching as many people as the Voice of America and BBC radio systems.

Otis said the Chatworth Peak system consists of three 150-foot steel risers with a 50,000-watt transmitter and a high-tech antenna capable of enhancing the signal to equal the radiating power of a million-plus watts. The system is now awaiting delivery of the transmitter from Lakeland, Fla., and, depending on delivery, Otis hopes to inaugurate the broadcasts on Christmas Day.

The station's primary language will be Spanish, but programs also will be carried in English, Portuguese (for Brazil's population) and Russian.

Initially, the station will offer 19 hours of programming daily, but Otis said that would be expanded to round-the-clock broadcasts in future months.

Otis estimated the total construction cost at $1 million and annual operating expenses at about $300,000. The funding, he said, was generated by contributions from Christians in the United States, Canada, England and elsewhere "by people who love the message of the Bible."

The 67-year-old founder of High Adventure, reached last week in Tulsa, Okla., where he was invited to speak at Oral Roberts University, said the ministry has about 70 employees world-wide and a mailing list of about 50,000.

Radio signal mixes sex, salvation

Associated Press /St Petersburg Times Oct 6 via Serenberg

MIAMI — The people watching such triple-X films as *Baby Cakes* at the Turnpike Drive-In Theater can tune their car radios to 89.1 on the FM dial to catch the sound track.

But sometimes the signal wavers, and, instead of heavy-breathing moans from the movie, the hard-preaching sound of a Christian radio station at 39.3 fills the night air.

"Take my hands," begins a spiritual on WRMB radio, out of Boynton Beach, well to the north of northern Dade County. "Let them move at the impulse of Thy love. Take my voice . . ."

"Hey, gang, what say we all take a community shower?"

". . . And let me sing words only for my King."

WRMB announcer Jim Cress, whose records are mixing with the blue language at the theater, says he shudders at "just the thought of it."

> *"It's like going from something heavenly to something . . . from the pits of hell."*
> — Jim Cress

"It's like going from something heavenly to something that comes from the pits of hell," he said. "My concern is that a bona fide listener trying to get our station one night might pick up that garbage instead."

Willie Hernandez, the Turnpike's manager, says he broadcasts his sound tracks through a "$700 FM converter" in his projection room.

"We haven't had any complaints that I know of," he told the *Miami Herald* in a story published recently. "Besides, to pick up the dialogue real good, you have to be right here in the parking lot."

A Federal Communications Commission spokesman, asked whether the drive-in's set-up was legal, said he wasn't sure.

"If it's AM, it's legal," said Bob Blennon, a watch officer at an FCC monitoring facility southwest of Fort Lauderdale. "But if they're broadcasting over FM, I just don't know. I've never seen that done before, and it concerns me."

(Washington Post Oct. 10)

TV Station Accused of Propaganda

Caters to Government In Seoul, FCC Told

(via Kraig W Krist)

By Jay Mathews
Washington Post Staff Writer

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 9—A southern California television station providing Korean-language programming to the nation's largest Korean community has been accused of broadcasting South Korean government propaganda without properly warning its viewers.

Official complaints filed Tuesday with the Federal Communications Commission and today with the Justice Department by the Korean-American Free Press Committee allege that KSCI, Channel 18, failed to report on disturbances surrounding the return to Seoul of dissident Kim Dae Jung.

The complaints said the station violated FCC rules by hiding the fact that its news programs were produced by the government in Seoul.

The complaints underline the continuing controversy over efforts by foreign governments, particularly South Korea, Taiwan and the Philippines, to influence rapidly growing ethnic Asian communities in this country.

U.S. activities by Korean government agents are thought to have declined since "Koreagate" scandals of the 1970s, but one Korean dissident pursuing the FCC complaint, Shin Bom Lee, said Seoul is still "doing what it can to control the media."

Thomas Headly, president and general manager of the San Bernardino-based station, said that he was aware that Korean Television Enterprises Ltd. (KTE), the company paying for the 12 weekly hours of Korean programming, had government connections but that no one had complained about the content.

Headly said that he had Korean speakers monitor the programs, seen throughout southern California where an estimated 300,000 ethnic Koreans live, and that they had detected nothing that would violate FCC regulations, "like an appeal to overthrow the government of the United States."

The FCC complaint includes documents showing that KTE, based in Los Angeles, is entirely owned and controlled by the government-run Korean Broadcasting System (KBS) through a company called KBS Enterprises.

An alleged copy of a 1983 agreement between KSCI and KTE attached to the complaint says "the presence, involvement and activities of KBS and KBSE in KSCI-KTE [a new entity to service the contract] will appear to be minimal to the general public in order to avoid the impression of foreign intervention in local U.S. broadcasting."

Officials at KTE's Los Angeles office said they had not seen the complaint and could not respond immediately. A Korean government spokesman here denied that Seoul controls KTE and said he could not comment on documents linking the two.

In a footnote, the FCC complaint suggests that KTE programming may also be used by stations in New York, San Francisco, Newark, and WNVC, Channel 56, in Fairfax, Va.

Bruce Miller, WNVC's operations manager, said today that he has received no complaints about the station's weekly hour of Korean programming. He said the programs were placed by a local producer, not KTE, and included a few minutes of KBS news.

He said that his monitors had reported no problems and that the station has carried no warning that the KBS news might be government propaganda.

The complaint asks the FCC to require KSCI to warn viewers that the Korean government is supplying its programs. A separate complaint filed with the Justice Department alleges that KTE has violated federal law requiring registration of U.S.-based companies that spread foreign government propaganda.

It said that, when opposition leader Kim returned to Seoul in February, the U.S. media extensively covered disturbances at the airport and his house arrest "yet KTE news mentioned only that Kim had returned home, ignoring the airport disturbance and its repercussions on U.S.-Korean relations."

(Frank F Orcutt, Alameda CA) KQED ch 9 and KQEC ch 32, sister PBS TV stations in San Francisco were planning something unique New Year's Eve, "stereo TV"--broadcasting a live concert shot from two different vantage points, one on each channel, and the viewer armed with two TV sets gets to experience what the stations are calling "a first in TV broadcasting", which it very well might be.

gh: How'd it go? I assume this means stereo video as well as stereo audio.

(Mark L Williams, Emmett ID) One of the reasons I opt to listen to football via AFRTS is to avoid the insipidity of the TV booth and the endless commercials. On UTC Dec 10 while listening to the LA-SF game on 6030, the man in the AFRTS control room called Connie Chung to ask if she would marry him. I don't think this was a put-on, but even if it was, such brainless pranks should be left to network TV, where they are better appreciated.

(Harold Sellers, DX Ontario, Nov) The Voice of America's program magazine Voice, issues 10 and 11 were mailed in a single envelope this month. As a result the #10 issue, covering August/September, was expired, reports Artur Preis. I wonder when the VOA will get on track in sending out Voice. It has never arrived prior to the period it is supposed to cover.

gh: The Dec-Jan issue surprisingly reached us around the last day of Nov--but still too late to appear in RIB 105, and now not much left to mention in 106, tho VOA program info has been given in time on WORLD OF RADIO and in the SHORTWAVE newspaper column.

Sun Jan 12 MUSIC TIME IN AFRICA, 1730 & 2230, concert by traditional drum orchestra in Kumasi, Ghana, honoring visit of Rita and Leo, and an interview with leading troubadour Daniel Amponsah Koo Nimo.

FOCUS, date unspecified, deals with Martin Luther King in this year his birthday is first celebrated as a national holiday [Jan 20] FOCUS at 1210, 1610, 1810, 0210.

THE MAKING OF A NATION, in Special English from Jan 16, Thurs tells the story of John Adams--around 1245, 1645, 1845, 0045.

NIGHTLINE AFRICA also deals with M L King and the making of the holiday, 1610-1700 and 2010-2100, when?

NOW MUSIC USA, Wed Jan 22 on pioneer crossover R&B artist Sam Cooke, who died in 1964; 1130, 1530 1730, 1930, 2430.

AMERICAN STORIES, Special English Sat Jan 25, "The Luck of Roaring Camp," by Bret Harte [as NATION]

(Jim Hilliker, Anaheim CA, Nov 9 IRCA DX Monitor) I've been hooked on a talk show on KOA-850 Denver Sunday mornings midnight-5:30 am MT called the NATIONAL RECOVERY ACT, hosted by Larry Wilcox--a nostalgia show with lots of discussions on life in the 20s, 30s, 40s. People reflect on their personal memories such as in late July on batteries, antennas, tuning for different stations. I called in to tell the host and listeners what was on KOA in 1925 & 1926 from one of my old radio magazines. Host and listeners enjoyed hearing about that.

(The Times, London, Nov 1 via Kitchener)

Jamming 'costs Russians £500m'

By Richard Evans
Lobby Reporter

The Soviet Union is spending between £500 million and £1,000 million a year on attempting to jam foreign radio broadcasts, particularly from the BBC's Russian and Polish services, it was disclosed yesterday.

But in spite of the vast expense on a nationwide network of local and "sky" wave jammers the BBC's Russian programmes alone have a regular audience of about 14 million people, the House of Commons foreign affairs select committee was told.

"If 14 million people can hear you, they are not getting very good value for the £500 million to £1,000 million spent on jamming, are they?" Mr Ian Mikardo, Labour MP for Bow and Poplar, asked BBC officials.

Mr Bert Gallon, chief engineer for BBC external services, told MPs that it was estimated the Soviet Union used more transmitters for jamming than the BBC, Voice of America and Radio Free Europe had together for broadcasting.

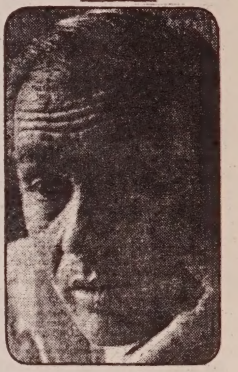
Apart from a network of local transmitters used in cities for blocking outside broadcasts, there were many high-powered jammers encircling the whole of the Soviet Union.

The BBC Russian service has been jammed for 23 years of its 39-year history, and continuously since 1980. Mr Gallon said the sophistication of the Soviet system was demonstrated during the recent one-day strike by journalists at the BBC when music rather than news and current affairs was broadcast.

He said: "Within 15 minutes of us stopping playing our normal broadcasts and going over to music the jamming ceased. Some time later during the day our Russian service decided to play a particular piece of music which was not normally allowed in the Soviet Union. The jammers were back on within 10 to 15 minutes."

(London Sunday Times, Nov. 10, 1985, via Andrew O'Brien, Alden NY) U S S R

Sweet talking guy



Posner: voice of Moscow

ONE of America's most unlikely media celebrities is to appear on three British television programmes this week. He is articulate and intelligent, he has the wit and the looks to rival Johnny Carson, and he has been written up by People magazine. But though he looks and sounds every bit the smooth American broadcaster, he talks the language of the Politburo.

Vladimir Posner, variously described as "Ivan the Telegenic" and "a clever dick", is a regular voice on Radio Moscow's world service. But it is on American television that he has made his mark, appearing by satellite from Moscow on the ABC current affairs programme Nightline.

Since his first appearance in 1980, when he put the Soviet case for the invasion of Afghanistan, he has proved himself a thoroughly effective mouthpiece for the Russian leadership. "He's delightful," says a Nightline producer. "He's one of the most articulate guests we have ever had on the show."

Posner arrives in Britain this weekend to appear on BBC Scotland's Open to Question (BBC2 Tuesday), the weekly show which invites a studio audience of teenagers to question a celebrity guest. He will then take part in the BBC2 discussion programme, Soviet Television: Fact and Fiction, on Thursday, and will discuss the Geneva summit on Newsnight later the same evening.

Posner, 51, acquired his perfect Yankee accent and preppie image as a schoolboy at New York's smart Stuyvesant High School in the 1940s. His mother was French and his father a Russian Jew who worked for MGM. But during the McCarthy era, Posner Snr was blacklisted as a Marxist and the family moved to Russia.

Not all Americans are enamoured of Posner. For every viewer who has commended his presentation of the Russian view on Nightline, there has been another who has complained: "How can you put that commie on?". When he joked about James Bond during a programme about the Korean airline horror, he went over the top, in many people's opinion.

The US State Department takes the official line that Posner is a likeable rogue – "We cherish free speech" – and that if only Moscow would reciprocate and invite American commentators on to Russian television, they would be happier. But is there a hint of paranoia behind this apparently relaxed attitude? A spokesman talked about Posner appearing on television "every couple of weeks"; the fact is that he made only 11 further appearances on Nightline following the Afghanistan debate, and he has not been on at all since May 1984.

There is a theory that Posner no longer carries the weight he once did. An ABC spokesman says that Nightline has requested appearances by Posner but has been offered alternative spokesmen without explanation by the Russian authorities. Also, the BBC's monitoring service has noted that other broadcasters have stolen his limelight on Radio Moscow.

One suggestion in Moscow is that his involvement with a Russian peace group has not endeared him to his superiors. But a State Department insider believes the most likely reason for his lower profile is that he was displaying a tendency to be "too flip" and that the Russian government is keen to use more heavyweight figures, like Georgiy Arbatov, the distinguished director of the Russian Institute of USA and Canada Studies. "Arbatov was a member of the Politburo, and when he speaks he is reflecting a close attunement to the Russian leadership. Posner has no personal access; he merely puts the party line."

But if Posner is no longer flavour of the month, he is clearly not in disgrace either. His visit to Britain is a coup for the makers of Open to Question. "We have spent six months negotiating his visit," says David Martin, a co-producer.

Nigel Horne

VENEZUELA (UPI Oct. 30 6 am via Western Union via Kent Leonard, CO)

(CARACAS, Venezuela)--Venezuela began to preserve its 'national identity and ... cultural values' by suspending the licenses of two radio stations that played too much foreign music, government sources said.

Sources at the Transport and Communications Ministry said Tuesday two stations had their operating licenses temporarily suspended.

One station was slapped with a three-day suspension because its music programming included only 47 percent Venezuelan music instead of the 50 percent required by law, the sources said. They gave no details on the second case.

President Jaime Lusinchi announced Saturday he would start enforcing an 11-year-old law that requires radio stations to play one Venezuelan record for each foreign song played.

'I must keep watch to preserve our national identity and our cultural values, and, to the extent that it is possible, prevent our being ... colonized by (musical) expression that is alien to a culture in crisis,' Lusinchi said in a letter to Peter Taffin, president of the broadcasters' association.

Lusinchi said the crackdown also was intended to help Venezuelan musicians earn a living by giving them more local exposure.

'Foreign' songs include not only U.S. and European pop and rock but also music from other Latin American countries.

Classical music presumably is counted as foreign, too, but a source at Emisora Cultural, a station that features such music, said they would 'wait and see' what the government says about its programming.

[Thanks also to Owen Williamson and David Alpert for Venezuelan music stories]

(Isao Ugusa, Kobe, Japan, DX Front Line, Dec. 16) Voice of Vietnam Chinese Service programs as monitored late Oct to mid Nov: I) for the Chinese public: Daily NEWS; Mon no fixed pgms; Tue FOREIGN COMMENTARY ON "KAMPUCHEA TODAY", VIETNAM TODAY. Wed A CHAT WITH LISTENERS; Thu WHAT VIETNAMESE SAY ABOUT VIET SOCIALISM, LETTER FROM VIETNAM. Fri COMMENTARY by the stn, THE COUNTRYSIDE OF VIETNAM. Sat WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT EVENTS; Sun MUSIC. II) For the PLA: Daily usually starts with a few items of CURRENT TOPICS exc Sat & Sun. Mon FOR SINO-VIETNAMESE FRIENDSHIP. Tue repeat of Mon. Wed no fixed pgm. Thu repeat of Wed Fri FOR THE PEACEFUL AND FRIENDLY BORDER. Sat usually reserved for literature and music pgms--no fixed title but more light-hearted. Sun repeat of Sat [no repeat of Fri]. Observations: Cantonese are exactly same as Std Chinese versions; change of daily pgm takes place at 1100/1130 (Cant/Std Ch) or 1300/1330 (Std Ch /Cantonese for PLA). Odd 'no fixed' pgms vary from commentary to excerpts from listeners' letters and are all propaganda, re broadcasts for public. For PLA: headlines such as "The US is having a two-China policy by selling arms to both China and Taiwan", Tries to be more "Chinese" by playing trational music. All programs are 100% propaganda; it would be naïve to expect an unbiased report on the boat people, for example or anything but life is great in Vietnam! All this from a Singaporean DXer via IUDX.

VIETNAM (Cleveland Plain Dealer, Nov 21, via Charles Weiss, S Euclid OH)

Soviet color TV channel big hit in Vietnam

AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE

HANOI, Vientam — A new color television channel carrying only Russian-language programs beamed by satellite from Moscow is proving a big hit with Vietnamese viewers hungry for sports and foreign film.

The channel, which for the moment can reach only viewers in the capital, was created "in response to the demand expressed by the Soviet community in Vietnam and at the wish of the youth and the people," a Vietnamese official said.

The official of the National Radio and Television Committee said the channel was started six months ago on an experimental basis.

Channel 9 carries news, variety shows, Soviet films or foreign movies dubbed in Russian, and a lot of sports.

Indeed, sports is the new channel's main drawing card. Hanoi soccer fans can tune in to most major European matches, including the European Cup, and sighs of relief were heard when the Soviet Union qualified for the World Cup finals, assuring broadcast of the matches here.

Foreign and particularly French films, even dubbed in Russian, are a favorite here, with works ranging from "The Lady of the Camelias" to the "Three Musketeers" or a biography of Mozart.

Viewers here are virtually unanimous in judging Channel 9's programs more interesting and more varied than their Vietnamese counterparts. The Russian fare also lasts a lot longer: seven hours from 4 p.m. to 11 p.m. and all day on weekends, as compared with a maximum of three hours of broadcasts on the Vietnamese channel from 7 p.m. to 9:30 or 10 p.m.

The black-and-white programs on the Vietnamese side also are no match for Channel 9's color. The number of color sets is still somewhat low, but appears to have increased rapidly in recent months.

The language is no barrier to viewing enjoyment, Hanoi residents say. "There are no problems for the sports and for the rest we can always understand the basics," said one fan.

"Above all, we rarely have trouble finding someone who understands Russian and can describe what's going on to the others," he said.

The small number of sets and crowded housing conditions mean that viewing is usually a family affair, with a couple of neighbors also hanging around.

The programming for Channel 9 is done in Moscow and beamed by satellite to Vientiane, Kabul and Mongolia as well as Hanoi, a Vietnamese official said.

For years, the satellite link has allowed around-the-clock reception of Soviet television within a short radius around the Soviet Embassy here. Channel 9, however, allows for good reception within a radius of about 12.5 miles around the capital. The Soviets have paid for it as well as all the other material used by the channel, reliable sources said.

Vietnamese officials hope to expand reception of Channel 9 to all the plains regions in the north, with an even more powerful Czechoslovak transmitter.

The eventual goal is to reach from China in the north to Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon) in the south, where there is an earth receiving station but no transmitter.

DOMESTIC INFORMATION & ASSOCIATED LISTENING

EDITED BY: Kraig W. Krist, 6200 Wilson Blvd., Apt 1019, Falls Church, VA 22044. Editor comments appear as (KWK).

CBC MW RADIO(SPEEDX TIPS 'N' TOPICS edited by John Demmitt) 540: CBK(Regina SK), CBT(Grand Falls NF); 570: CFWH(Whitehorse YT); 640: CBN(St. John's NF); 690: CBU(Vancouver BC); 740: CBL(Toronto ON), CBX(Edmonton AB); 800: CBQ(Thunder Bay ON); 860: CBH(Halifax NS), CFPR (Prince Rupert BC), CHAK(Inuvik NT); 920: CBO(Ottawa ON); 940: CBM(Montreal PQ); 970: CBI (Fredericton NB); 990: CBW(Winnipeg MN), CBY(Corner Brook NF); 1010: CBR(Calgary AB); 1070: CBA(Moncton AB); 1110: CBD(Saint John NB); 1140: CBI(Sydney NS); 1160: CBQR(Rankin Inlet NT); 1240: CFFB(Frobisher Bay NT); 1340: CFGB(Happy Valley NF), CFYK(Yellowknife NT); 1450: CBG(Gander NF); 1550: CBE(Windsor ON)

INTERNATIONALLY PRODUCED PROGRAMS ON WSUI-910(Iowa City IA)(Don Moore, Garnavillo IA) All times are central. BBC: RADIO NEWSREEL 11:30 am Monday-Friday, MY WORD 12:30 pm Thursday, SCIENCE MAGAZINE 7:00 am Saturday, THE WORLD OF BOOKS 9:00 am Saturday, and INTERNATIONAL MONEY(during Afternoon edition) 1:00-3:30 pm Monday. CBC: AS IT HAPPENS 5:30 pm Monday-Friday and SUNDAY MORNING 9:00 am Sunday (last two hours only). DEUTSCHE WELLE: ACROSS THE ATLANTIC 3:00 pm Saturday. (KWK: Thanks Don, welcome to DIAL)

KMOX -1120(St. Louis MO)(Charles Weiss, South Euclid OH) In issue 103, there was a feature on KMOX. They have a toll-free number with which you can get in touch 24 hours a day--1-800-222-1120.

OLDIES(continuing) SATURDAY NIGHT: FINKLEMAN'S 45s(host Danny Finkleman welcomes requests. Conditions: no folk music, no Rolling Stones music, no "B" side type music. Write a brief(100 words or less) item on what the requested song(s) mean to you. Also the songs must be from the 50's, 60's, and/or 70's. Address: Finkleman's 45s, P.O. Box 500, Station A, Toronto ON, Canada, M5W 1E6) CBE-1550(Windsor ON), CBL-740(Toronto ON), CBM-940(Montreal PQ); SATURDAY NIGHT GOLD WDRC-1360(Hartford CT); GREAT OLDIES WFIR-960(Roanoke VA); MILLION DOLLAR WEEKEND WHAS-840(Louisville KY); SATURDAY NIGHT OLDIES SHOW WIBC-1070(Indianapolis IN); SATURDAY NIGHT ALL REQUEST OLDIES SHOW WKBW-1520 (Buffalo NY); ALL REQUEST SATURDAY NIGHT WMTG-1150(Montgomery County MD); MO FRIENDLAND SHOW WOL-1450 (Washington DC); SOLID GOLD SATURDAY NIGHT(RKO Network) WPTF-680(Raleigh NC). SUNDAY AFTERNOON: KENTUCKIAN FLASHBACK WHAS-840(Louisville KY); ROCK, ROLL, AND REMEMBER WQSR-105.6(Cantonsville MD). SUNDAY NIGHT: ROCK, ROLL AND REMEMBER WAKR-1590(Akron OH) and WHIO-1290(Dayton OH).

The Caribbean BEACON

AN EVENING WITH THE CARIBBEAN BEACON-1610(Anguilla) Saturday evening 0115 - 0430 UTC. NEW DAY BROADCAST(Monday-Friday) 0115-0130, WORD OF FAITH BROADCAST 0130-0200, CBS(Caribbean Broadcasting Service) PRESENTS(inspirational messages with various Caribbean groups singing. KWK: interesting way to hear some island music) 0200-0215, SOMETHING MORE 0215-0230, YOUR EVANGELIC HOUR BROADCAST(songs & Bible readings) 0230-0300, SONGS 0300-0400, VOICE OF POWER 0400-0430. [recently raised power to 50 kW and gets out much better -gh]

U OF C'S FM STATION RIDES THE OFFBEAT WAVE(excerpts of an article in the CALGARY HERALD by Christine Diemert via John H. Demmitt, Bellefonte PA) From Calgary's uncharted FM wilderness comes a new voice. Located at 91 on the dial(KWK: Hmm...that word sounds familiar), CJSW plays a different tune from any of the other stations heard on the city's airwaves. At least 70% of the music played isn't found on any recognized chart, according to station manager Grant Burns. Billed as an album-rock station, the University of Calgary's CJSW also airs special public affairs shows as well as jazz and classical music. A song has had its day on CJSW if it's being played on another station. Commercial radio stations have a song rotation requirement which means they must play most of the music on the top-40 chart. But, as a campus radio station, CJSW's only restriction is not playing a song more than once a day. Unlike regular FM stations, CJSW gives new and local talent a chance to be heard. Calgary bands like the RIP Cords, Golden Calgarians, the Now Feeling or the Mules as well as bands from other centres in Western Canada get regular play. Disc jockeys choose the music for their shows, either from the record library at the station or from personal collections. Most of the voices behind the mike at CJSW are those of volunteers. There are more than 50 disc jockeys and plenty more are always interested. With non-professional disc jockeys, the station's sound is not polished. "I stress to the DJs to have a very straightforward voice - (to) talk to people in their real voice." Another facet of the station is public affairs shows. A Greek community show on Saturdays and an international affairs show on Sundays are included with the regular news and interview programs. (KWK: sounds very interesting. Anyone with additional information on CJSW?)

WAGE-1200(Leesburg VA)(Jacqueline Trescott WASHINGTON POST) As of December 2, 1985 WAGE-AM is boosting its power to 5,000 watts and changing dial position to 1200(KWK: was 1290). Currently the Loudoun County station airs until midnight and plays a personality-oriented adult-contemporary format. When it goes 24 hours a day next month(KWK: goodbye WOAI-1200 San Antonio TX), WAGE hopes to carry THE LARRY KING SHOW from MUTUAL RADIO NETWORK.

That's going to do it for this month. Best Wishes in 1986. 73.

radio equipment forum

or t[illegible] input intercept figure further below zero than the midwinter temperatures at the shortwave; [illegible] reason I find this an appealing [illegible] receiver. Now, add with a preselector tied to it does approach some semblance of a serious SWL receiver. A product detector

CONDUCTED BY LOREN COX, JR 1106 CLEVELAND AVE LEXINGTON, KY 40505

ACCORDING TO A REPORT on UPI Audio (27 Nov/, F3/3 5.94 MHz), as a result of the lowering of the value of the $ vis-a-vis the Yen, we may anticipate in early 1986 increases in the prices of Japanese consumer electronics: television sets, video recorders, hi-fidelity equipment and, presumably, those devices among those most dear to us: shortwave radios. Sony has definitely announced price rises. This was to be anticipated, as to have continued with the rather remarkable pricing we have recently been enjoying on merchandise of this sort could have been achieved only with reductions in profit margins. Korean manufacturers are expected to retain their present pricing structures. But even at somewhat higher prices, modern import electronics, considering the quality and sophistication of so much of the product, remains a considerable value. But if you didn't buy in '85 it's not likely you'll see soon again some of the bargains that were available then.

* *

In the following reader contributions my insertions and comments are in (( )).

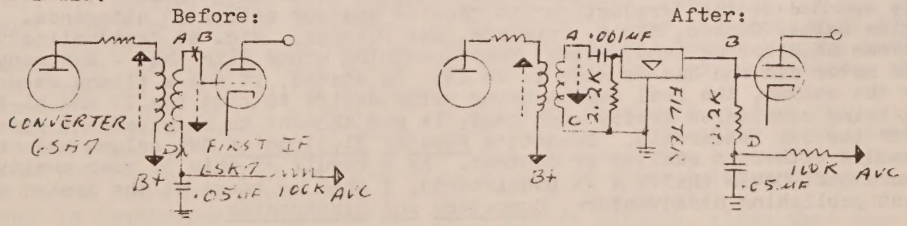
Michael Harla, NJ: ...Just this week I replaced D74, the ((envelope)) detector diode in my ICR70, with a Radio Shack hot-carrier diode. So far I think I notice an improvement in sound, as great as any fiddling I've done previously with speakers, audio coupling capacitors, etc. I noticed that a discussion of the whole ICOM audio issue continues in dpn's Enjoying Radio.

I rarely receive full-carrier AM as "pseudo-sideband" unless interference is absolutely miserable. I frequently tune to the side of the center channel, using the VBT ((which ICOM labeled PBT)) as useful to reduce hets and noise. However I find that on the R70 I get a weak but noticeable het if I don't tune more than 1.5 kHz from the carrier (e.g. listening to BBCWS on 6175 with the radio set for 6176). Het seems to be PLL related.

((I use "pseudo-sideband" on virtually all full-carrier signals on SW, maybe just a habit now, but I was so delighted finally to be rid of selective fading distortion, especially on musical programming, that I use this receiving technique - so easily accomplished on the ICOMs - as a matter of course. Tuning to the side of center channel is the recommended way of listening to a full-carrier AM signal using envelope detection - offsetting usually by about 1.5 kHz (cf. Collins Radio's instructions for tuning the 51J4). Have not noticed, using my R70, the phenomenon of the weak heterodyne Michael has observed; mine appears to be free of that, but a low level het sometimes appears when heterodyne-detecting the lower sideband of a full-carrier signal. ICOM once told me there was an "adjustment" which would eliminate this; have speculated on what this might be but have never come to any conclusion. May, as Michael suggests in his situation, originate with the PLL.))

I mentioned I have a "hollow-state" receiver, a Hallicrafters S-108. It was a medium priced model of the '60s, with fair to good sensitivity, good audio, fair to poor selectivity. On the SWBC bands, today, reception of even strong stations is bothered by hets. I finally decided to install a small ceramic filter to save my ears. I used the Murata CFW455Hs that I'd replaced in my R70. By current standards it's considered wide (6 kHz claimed, more like 8 kHz actual) ((Murata claims 6 kHz @ 6 db down, 18 kHz @ 50 db down)). But it was still a help to this radio. It involved little disruption of the receiver circuitry, no removal of original parts, etc. In this situation it seems unproductive to use a more expensive crystal or mechanical filter - it might be hard to realize the superior ultimate rejection of these filters unless their installation was carefully done.

What I did:



Another advantage of this modification is that the circuits which are rearranged carry low-voltage only.

((The Hallicrafters S-108 is essentially the S-40 of the late 1940s, restyled, with a different dial arrangement. An intermediate step from the S-40 to the S-108 was the S-85. These were all creditable "low-end" radios of what I called the "conventional" design. The SX-99 was this basic circuit with the addition of a crystal filter and a panel adjustable antenna trimmer. Sensitivity deteriorated as tuning advanced through the highest frequency range: poor on 10 m. The Murata filter would have elicited an improvement in selectivity over the L/C filters (IF transformers) in the set; the shape factor would be considerably better, thus the reduction in heterodyne interference. This looks like a simple way to make some of the "vintage" lower priced "communications receivers" more usable for today's listening. For medium wave listening an S-40 et al in good condition (except for selectivity) will hold its own with any of today's solid-state wonders; & the selectivity - certainly with the added filter - is good enough unless you're "split-channeling".))

I first purchased the Hallicrafters 2nd hand 20 years ago, then lent it to a friend when I lost interest in shortwave. When I got it back I'd been using contemporary radios (ICF 6500W, ICR70) for about two years. It's hard for me to compare my current listening experience to memories of 20 years ago. The S-108 receiver seems to perform better, but there are many high power stations now. It seems easier than in the older days to find my way around the bands using a "bandspread" calibrated only for Hams, not SWBC. But I've had two years of using digital-dial receivers to relearn the bands, and (finally) to learn something about daily variations in propagation. I never used one of the classics such as the SX-100, HRO ((series)), HQ-180 - my impression is they were less numerous proportionally in the 1960s SW scene than are the R70s, R71s, NRDs of today. I guess I'm saying that although I appreciate the older radios, I find a lot to like in the new ones ((frequency accuracy and stability are areas in which they are superior to the vast majority of their predecessors)). For instance, I'd choose the ICF6500W over the S-108. On the other hand, for situations such as program listening with good signals, either of these radios would be as good or better than the R70.

((For quick band-scanning one of the old-fashioned "double-dialed" radios is still the best. My HQ150 is excellent for this. If something of interest is noted and I want an exact frequency readout (for logging) or possibly clearer reception, I go to the ICOM, applying an "exalted" carrier (BFO) and selecting a sideband. In the era of the '50s and '60s the hobby of shortwave listening was probably at its lowest point from the standpoint of interest and numbers of persons actively engaged in it. It had peaked in the late '30s and WWII period (stimulated by an interest in overseas news and Allied and Axis broadcasts), and then went into a decline until the 1970s when a marked revival occurred, no doubt aided and abetted by the arrival of the "new technology" receivers from Japan (certainly my SWLing interests were repiqued). A new generation of radio/electronic hobbyists, including Hams and CBers, were attracted to SWLing. During the "lean years" a few dedicated SWLs kept the hobby alive (the mid-'50 to early '60s comprised my most "active" period). The nadir for the hobby, I think, was marked by this which appeared in the April 1955 issue of Radio & Television News:

> EDITOR'S NOTE: "International Shortwave" has been a monthly department of RADIO & TELEVISION NEWS for many years. Because short-wave listening, as a hobby, has been somewhat replaced by ever increasing "graduation" to Novice amateur activity, your editors feel that this coverage can be better served in its sister publication, POPULAR ELECTRONICS. Short-wave topics, of international interest, will henceforth be published in POPULAR ELECTRONICS magazine....

MY RAGE AND DISGUST at this, which appeared at the end of Ken Boord's last column, was of such an intensity that I still feel a bit of it after 30 years. I was particularly appalled at the "graduation" to "Novice amateur activity" utterance. Could one imagine Balbi, Cushen, Skoog, Ferguson, Cox (George), etc. so "graduating"? Obviously some SWLs became (and become) Hams - nothing wrong with that - but many serious SWLs never did and had no wish to do so. As stated, it was a flimsy excuse for dropping the column, the real reason being R&TNs desire to ride the TV and hi-fi boom - SWLing being considered pretty much dead; it was thought to be expedient simply to "kiss off" the SWL readership. Bennett's Popular Electronics SWL column was never up to Boord's either in quality or content. As a result of this 30 year enmity I've felt toward Ziff-Davis (R&TVN & PE publishers), I shed no tears at the demise of their last publishing misadventure, Computers and Electronics.

Radios used by SWLs during this period could be almost anything manufactured in the preceding 20 to 25 years, which included a plethora of "communications receivers" in various pricing categories. As always, the receiver one most wanted was not the one that one could afford. Most desired radios were the Collins models R390 and 51J and the Hammarlund SP600 (Super Pro). A step down from these was the National HRO series. Most likely a SWL would have a low to mid priced Hallicrafters or National, which would run the gamut from a Halli S-38 (National SW54) to a Halli SX100 - built, according to the ads, "to the specifications of 1,000,000 field experts" and providing "the advanced exalted carrier reception" - or maybe a National NC173/183. The Hammarlund HQ129X/140/150/160 were also popular receivers with SWLs in the 1950s, offering somewhat better quality of construction than equivalently priced Nationals or Hallicrafters (the HQ150 was $294, the SX100 was $295). Many pre-war and early post-war sets continued to be in use, providing good service through the '50s and '60s. The 1960s was the last decade for the revered names in Ham/SWL radios, with some fine but less and less saleable radios being offered. They were becoming increasingly expensive: the last version of the SX100 (SX122) was going for over $500. Various advertising pitches and merchandising schemes were tried. Hammarlund was suggesting SW as an alternative to the diminishing charm of television; Hallicrafters was trying to get into hi-fi outlets. Admittedly the better of the older radios could be a bit forbidding to many who might have developed an interest in SWLing: they had a "you've got to be an expert to operate me" look about them, as many of today's SW radios do not: a very sophisticated modern radio can be quite easy to operate. One can "jump right in" to SWLing. With so much of the hassle (as well as the challenge?) of SWLing engineered out of today's sets good results are immediately achievable. The virtues of the ICF6500W do outweigh the virtues of the S-108, but "I never saw a radio I didn't like".))

I have a little more to say, but first let me mention that I realize you can print as much or as little of this as you wish - as far as I am concerned less would probably be better, as I tend to ramble. I did want to recommend to you a book by Fred Friendly, who, before he became a Public TV honcho, was Ed Murrow's producer and, briefly, head of CBS News. The book is called Due to Circumstances Beyond Our Control, published by Random House/Vintage about 1966-7 and so out of print now, probably. It's semi-autobiographical, and Friendly tends to build himself up more than a little, but he says a lot about Murrow. By the way, the "CBS Reports" you saw on your TVRO was almost certainly "Harvest of Shame". Next to his McCarthy show this was probably Murrow's most controversial and shocking (at the time) production.

That's about it. I find myself still adjusting to your style of conducting the column as compared with Newkirk's. Both styles have their features and are OK - it's just the difference I'm adjusting to.

((When you mention rambling, Michael, you strike close to home. You have a long way to go to match me in that dubious proclivity. Yes, the Murrow program I saw being run on the CBS satellite feed was "Harvest of Shame", in regard to which an update was provided during the "CBS Evening News" a few days ago. The situation is still lamentably much the same as Murrow reported those years ago. I really couldn't do this column as Newkirk did, each of us having come to it with quite different backgrounds and experiences (also I think he's brighter than I am). As for style, I'm reminded of some lines by Carl Sandberg:

Go on talking.
Only don't take my style away.
It's my face.
Maybe no good
But anyway my face.))

Jim Conrad, IA, provides the following in regard to the current status of McKay Dymek (cf. the enquiry about this concern from A. Heinis, Australia, in RIB 104):

Stoner Communications of Cucaconga, CA (I was told over the phone when I talked with these people that the town name was Rancho Cucamonga) bought out the McKay Dymek Company and the company name became the G.E. McKay Co., at least that's the most recent information I have on the subject.

Apparently Stoner is not manufacturing any more receivers, though they still have some on hand, from the stock they bought when they took possession of the company. It's my understanding that stoner considers the receivers too expensive to manufacture to be profitable. (I'll be interested to see if their opinion changes should they acquire a lucrative government contract for HF equipment.)

Stoner is continuing to manufacture their active antenna, since that remains a

very cost-effective product.

I hope others also find this information useful.

((I wonder if Stoner is providing service on McKay Dymek receivers?))

Thomas J. McKeon, IN, reports good results with the "Omnipotent AM Antenna", evidently also known as "Select-A-Tenna", manufactured by Intensitronics Corp., P.O. Box 562, Hales Corners, WI 53130. Works on the mutual inductive coupling principle to directionalize and boost Medium Wave reception. Place the device next to any radio with a built-in antenna then tune and orient for direction to provide the best reception. Evidently is an 11" diameter loop with a variable capacitor. Price $39.95.

Gary Hickerson, AR , has been having some troubles with his R70 (thank Tao, I have yet to have any with mine!). The problem was intermittent audio and display. He says: I thought I had it fixed by resoldering the ground connections on the Main Board. It worked fine for a couple of months. The problem came back.... Well, I discovered that the center lead (ground) of IC-7 Voltage Reg. on Main Board was causing this. I wanted to replace this IC but there was no cross-reference. I got tired of fooling with it and shipped it to EEB. The IC was replaced plus some solder pads repaired. And while there I had 3 mods done, as in the '85 WRTH. They apply to the R70 as well as the R71. Well it just took 12 days total time from shipment to receiving it back. The mods really "woke up" my receiver. I feel the most gain was due to realignment. ((The receiver never came off the production line that couldn't be improved by realignment.)) I would say that almost all R70s and R71s would benefit from this...

The Frontend upgrade and Audio improvement mods are an improvement over stock. I don't know what's involved in them but they work. I believe they change the AM ((envelope)) detector diode....

((It is to be hoped that manufacturers will start incorporating into their receivers detector diodes now available that are superior to the conventional germanium diode. Believe I've mentioned before my notion that part of the explanation of the better audio in vacuum tube receivers is the better linearity of vacuum tube diodes over germanium diodes.))

* * * \

(RIB SURVEY CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3)

0.7 NACHRICHTEN Deutsche Welle
0.7 MUSIC NOW BBC
0.7 REFLECTIONS BBC
0.7 THE WEEK IN AFRICA BBC
0.7 UNSHACKLED HCJB
0.7 YES MINISTER BBC
0.6 FOCUS ON AFRICA BBC
0.6 NEWS R Japan
0.5 AUSTRIAN COFFEE TABLE Austrian R
0.5 FOCUS VOA
0.5 MAGAZINE SHOW VOA
0.5 NORTHERN REPORT R Finland
0.5 REPORT FROM AUSTRIA Austrian R
0.5 AFRICA TODAY R RSA
0.4 AUSTRALIAN INSIGHT R Australia
0.4 BRUSSELS CALLING Belgian R
0.4 COMMENTARY R Moscow
0.4 SWISS COUNTRY MUSIC Swiss R Intl
0.4 NETWORK U.K. BBC
0.4 AUSTRALIAN NEWS R Australia
0.4 NEWS R Sweden Intl
0.4 REPORT R Netherlands
0.3 MUSIC Spanish Foreign R
0.3 NEWS CFRX (Toronto)
0.2 MUSIC R Tahiti
0.1 NEWS HCJB

(BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH UPDATE & LAST MINUTE ITEMS, from p. 2)

GERMANY WEST DW at 0500 to NAm is on 9755 ex-11705 (Hanlon PA)

HUNGARY Dec R Budapest sked showed these fqs to NAm: 12000 11910 9835 9520 6110 6025, daily 03-0330, Tue-Sun 02-0230, but Wed & Sat DX pgm 0400-0415 on 9585 not 11910 (Kraig W⁴Krist)

IRAN VOIRI at 1930-2030 hrd on new 6080 (Krist) // 9022, 9770?

ISRAEL IBA moved to 5885 at 2230, 00, 01, 02, ex-5915 due to Moscow (Ralf Munster, Michael Harla, gh)

ITALY RAI hrd at 0100 on unlisted 6050 28/11 (Krist)

JAPAN R Japan D85 in EG: Am 23-24, 01-0130, 03-0330 on 15420 05-06 9735, 07-08, 09-0930, 11-1130, 13-14, 15-16, 17-1730 on 5990; 0015-0115 on 9645, 0200-0230 on 9645, 15195. Gabon relay 07-08 15400, 15-16 15195 to ME/Eu. AuNZ 0845-0945 11875. Eu 0630-07 11955, 07-08 11955. As GS fqs at various times are 17810, 15195, 9605, 7125, 7250, 9675, 15235 (Via Bob Bodell)

KOREA NORTH R Pyongyang in EG to SEAs: 04-0450 13650 15150 15245, 06-0650 & 08-0850 11830 13650 15150 15305, 13-1350 on 7230 11880 (Craig Seger, R Australia; Pius Heng, WDXC, SCDX) Good in EG at 2309 5/12 on 13650 (Chuck Albertson, WA)

KUWAIT EG at 05-08 hrd on 9650 not ancd 15345 (Vasudev M Parikh India, SCDX print 5/11)

MOZAMBIQUE R Maputo poor w/EG nx 1800 on 9618 30/11 (Albertson, WA)

NORWAY Using 15310 ex-15305 at 1300 & 1400, still announcing 15305, but still on 15305 at 1600 (Michael Harla, NJ)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA NBC has EG nx on 9520 0800 to abrupt s/off 0805 (R E Wood)

SA'UDI ARABIA BSKSA EG at 16-21 on nom 9720, varies to 9707, 9739 (Joe Hanlon, Ernie Behr)

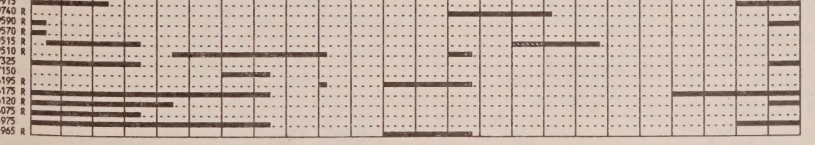
SOLOMON ISLANDS SIBS on 5020 and 9545 has a relay of BBC WS nx not listed in WRTH 85 06-0609 (Wood HI)

SOUTH AFRICA Two SABC DS xmtrs on 60m putting in good sigs 11/12 to 15/12, Afrikaans on 4880 at 0350, EG on 4835 at *0400; both run open carriers from apx 0330, good indicators of Af openings (Albertson)

SPAIN REE's 0500 xmsn to NAm is also hrd on 9360 // 6055, 9630 (Joe Hanlon, Philadelphia PA)

SYRIA EG from R Damascus logged: 2005 on 7455 but RTTY QRM (Michael Harla, NJ, 5/12) 2211-2302 on 7455 25/11, ancr gave time as 21-22; 26/11 2105-2200 on 12085; 26/11 2204-2300 on 7455 (Bruce MacGibbon, Gresham OR) 17/12 2006-2040+ on 9635, good but fading and noisy later (Ed LaCrosse, Redding CA)

UKOGBANI BBCWS from Feb London Calling; R=relay, shaded=not daily:



U A E The long-running series ZIONISM UNMASKED on UAE R has been completed. 12/12 began ISLAMIC LITERATURE series (Loren Cox, KY)

U S A AFRTS Delano apparently testing various fqs daytimes --6000, 6055 kHz (Don Worsham, CA)

THREAT TO YOUR RIGHT TO LISTEN It is very important that SWLs know what the lectronic Communications Privacy Act of 1985 would do. A legislative aide told me they're willing to xempt certain bands, but only if they get letters requesting exemption from the ban on monitoring. If eople want the right to monitor SW utilities, they must argue the case in letters to House and Senate udiciary Committees NOW! The bills' numbers are S. 1667 and HR. 3378 (Robert Horvitz, Washington DC)

UROPEAN DX COUNCIL 86 CONFERENCE, 16-19 May in Paris; registration deadline is 28 Feb; registration ee including three nights hotel, three lunches, banquet, receptions, travel by bus is 800 FF for ouble room, 1100 FF for single. If interested in attending this equivalent of ANARCON, request more nfo immediately from the sponsoring club: Amitié Radio, B P 56, F-94002 Creteil Cedex, France. Sponored by Billboard/WRTVH, Radio France Internationale, and Télédiffusion de France (gh)

ISTA MUNDIAL DE EMISORAS INTERNACIONALES EN ESPANOL, new edition for D85 & M86 is now available free n request from Radio Nederland's Spanish DX program and its compiler, Jaime Báguena, Radio Enlace, adio Nederland, Box 222, 1200 JG Hilversum, The Netherlands. Handy booklet by time, cross by country

IB NEEDS ARTICLES & COLUMN EDITORS if you can type as well as or better than gh; camera ready copy ain requirement is 8½" length of lines, no margins on originals.

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